UKRAINIAN NEWS
УКРАЇНСЬКІ ВІСТІ

Edmonton, March 3 - 16, 2011, Vol. LXXXIV №5 Price $1.75

Inside:

President moves against judge Page 5
Students picket Rada Page 5
March is Shevchenko month Page 8
Holodomor exhibit at McGill Page 9
Voiceovers for "Genocide Revealed" Page 11
Demjanjuk threatens hunger strike Page 13
Wrzesnewskyj slams minister Page 13
Dynamo advances Page 14
Metalist falls Page 14
Ailing banks in Ukraine Page 15

Parliamentarians support community on CMHR

(UCC National/UkrNews)—Concern among Parliamentarians about the content and governance of the Canadian Museum for Human Rights is growing. Following a recent meeting between the Ukrainian Canadian Congress and the all-party Canada Ukraine Parliamentary Friendship Group (CUPFG), the Friendship Group has passed a motion supporting the Ukrainian community and has written to express its concerns to the Board of the Canadian Museum for Human Rights.

"We are pleased that the friendship group has, in a non-partisan manner, unanimously voted to support the Ukrainian community," stated UCC National President Paul Grod. "I would like to thank the friendship group for supporting the community on this critical issue.

The group has written to Arni Thorsteinson, Chair of the CMHR's Board of Trustees, to request that the Board consider the importance of the Holodomor to the proper understanding of human rights and to the prevention of extreme human rights abuses. They asked that it be specifically considered when planning the content at the Canadian Museum for Human Rights, and that the Holodomor genocide be given a unique and prominent place in the CMHR to truly reflect Canadian values within the museum.

"The Holodomor was one of the largest genocides of the 20th century committed by a Soviet regime intent on eliminating the Ukrainian population by starvation in 1932-

Cont. on P. 3

Publication Mail Agreement #40007679, paid at Edmonton, Alberta.

We acknowledge the inancial support of the Government of Canada through the Canada Periodical Fund (CPF) for our publishing activities and the Ukrainian Canadian Foundation of Taras Shevchenko.

Canada

PLEASE SEND TO

Members of Vancouver's Ukrainian community with Citizenship, Immigration and Multiculturalism Minister Jason Kenney.

Vancouver community meets with Kenney

(UCC Vancouver/UkrNews)—The Ukrainian community in the Vancouver area complimented the Harper government on his firm position taken during the recent visit to Ukraine, on the recognition of the Holodomor as genocide, and on the recognition of the injustice perpetrated on Ukrainians during the Internment operations of 1914-1920, during a roundtable meeting with Citizenship, Immigration and Multiculturalism Minister Jason Kenney at the Ivan Franko Cultural Centre in Richmond, Feb. 5.

Kenney repeated the government's position on the Canadian Museum of Human Rights, which include statements as to the arms length position with respect to museums in general. He did point out that he understands the Ukrainian position very well and suggested that it would be much stronger if it were formatted in a way that included many other ethnic communities, thus getting even wider public support in Canada.

Another issue raised was the deportation order for former KGB agent Mikhail Lennikov. The delegation noted its support for the order, adding it knows very well the reasons why Canada does not accept KGB nor Gestapo as immigrants. Offering Canada's charter of rights to them, and ignoring the requirements of Canadian Law is unacceptable.

Kenney reiterated the government's position that members of the KGB cannot be accepted in Canada. When challenged that the concept of sanctuary is not codified in Canadian law, he agreed but stated that it is a tradition that the government does not want to be seen breeching.

The delegation also noted the Ukrainian Canadian community in British Columbia would like to see more ready acceptance of the academic credentials of newcomers trained outside of Canada, (teachers, medical workers, engineers etc.)

Kenney said that the government is supportive of the principle, but professional associations (such as medical associations) in 10 individual provinces make those decisions and that they are not part of nor controlled by the government.

Immigration was a critical issue as the delegation raised several points, among them:

- The length of time it takes to process requests in family reunification matters for siblings or older children to reside in Canada;
- Problems in processing requests for people with religious backgrounds in music, such as cantors for whom there is a need at many church parishes;
- A perception that landed immigrant status is easier to obtain in Quebec;
- A perception that immigration quotas are discriminatory against people of a European background with values and principles generally similar to those of Canada;
- The language requirements (English and French) are a barrier to immigration from Ukraine;
- There is an investor class of immigrants, who practically buy their way into the country, a process open to corruption by holders of "dirty money";
- Visitor visas are difficult to obtain for Ukrainians.

Kenney pointed out that language requirements have been eased. He expressed quite strongly that the Ministry much prefers young immigrants who have a lifetime of (tax-paying) contribution to Canada, rather than the more elderly who are likely to soon become a burden on society. He pointed out the demographic fact that Canada is an aging society, (with all the financial risk to the state that that entails), and that he would do everything possible to ensure that Canada's immigration policies correct this, and not exacerbate this condition. That was one of the reasons given to explain the apparent obstacles in "family reunification", according to UCC Vancouver's Secretary-Treasurer, Mirko Petriw.

Wrzesnewskyj raises UCAMA funding in parliament

(UkrNews)—Liberal MP Borys Wrzesnewskyj (Etobicoke Centre) raised the issue of federal funding for the new building of the Ukrainian Canadian Archives and Museum in the House of Commons, March 1.

Referring to the 120th anniversary of Ukrainian settlement in Canada, he noted "a labour of love that was worked on and built in Edmonton."

"It is called the Ukrainian Canadian Archives & Museum of Alberta. It was first open to the public in 1974. It includes over 2,000 artifacts, 40,000 books, 5,000 photographs, 400 pieces of art, 300 maps and a collection of 320 newspaper titles from 17 countries, archival documents that tell a story of those pioneers.

"I have had the incredible opportunity to look at some of those documents. I have read letters written by young women who arrived and had to basically burrow in crates to get through the harsh prairie winter that first year. They wrote back home and talked of how they had lost their children during that first winter and the hardships that they went through in those first years.

"We have a beautiful outdoor architectural museum in Alberta, where we see those original thatched huts and some of the churches those pioneers built after establishing themselves. However, there is nothing that actually has wide public access which talks about and documents the story of what took place.

"This is the role of the archives museum in Edmonton. People there have been waiting for years for the federal government to step forward. The municipal government of Edmonton and the provincial government each came forward with $3 million. The community came forward with large amounts. The Chwyl Family Foundation put in $750,000. They were looking for a contribution of $6 million from the federal government to match the funds. In the fall, the government announced $6.25 million in a press announcement, which everyone took at face value. That meant this archival museum would finally open and the documents would not be lost. It turns out that this included the provincial funding of $3 million.

"Why has the government not come forward with the funding required for this museum?" Wrzesnewskyj queried.

Ed Komarnicki, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Human Resources and Skills Development and to the Minister of Labour, that the government has taken a number of steps that will strengthen our museums.

Specific to UCAMA he stated "the federal government is a partner in this museum project. Recently, the Minister of State for Transport announced joint federal-provincial funding of $6.25 million toward the relocation of the Ukrainian

Cont. on P. 3

Україна скочується до тоталітаризму – правозахисники

Валентина Аксьонова, *Радіо Свобода*

В Україні дедалі більше відчутні тоталітарні тенденції. Про це заявляють українські правозахисники, які представили 24 лютого доповідь 40 громадських організацій щодо прав людини в Україні за 2009-2010 роки. Серед основних українських проблем експерти називають масове порушення прав людини з боку правоохоронців, політичні переслідування опозиції та утиски свободи слова.

Після виборів нові Президент та Кабінет Міністрів успадкували системні проблеми в царині прав людини. Але дії влади протягом 2010 року свідчать не про наміри змінити ситуацію на краще, а про згортання навіть тих позитивних тенденцій що були, зазначають у своїй доповіді українські правозахисники.

Однією з найтемніших плям на іміджі України є переслідування опозиції, вважають оглядачі. Якщо керівництво України рішуче спростовує причетність до політичних утисків, то співголова Харківської правозахисної групи Євген Захаров заявляє, що нині в державі є політичні в'язні.

«Політичні переслідування, нажаль, мають місце в Україні. – зазначає експерт. – А саме кримінальні справи проти колишніх членів уряду Тимошенко, 9 із яких за ґратами. І це члени організації «Тризуб», які звинувачені в хуліганстві за те, що вони спиляли голову Сталіну. Це необґрунтовані обвинувачення, і необґрунтоване утримання за ґратами, і тих і тих. Ці люди є політичними в'язнями».

Також занепокоєння правозахисників викликає різке збільшення порушень прав людини міліцією. Моніторинг Харківського інституту соціальних досліджень засвідчує: якщо у 2009 році від незаконного насильства в міліції постраждали близько 600 тисяч людей, то у 2010 році кількість постраждалих сягнула вже 790 тисяч. Але ця цифра може бути і більшою, наголошує Аркадій Бущенко, голова правління Української Гельсінської спілки з прав людини.

«Багато людей просто боялися відповідати на питання, – зауважує правозахисник. – Це стосується маленьких містечок, де міліція має великий вплив. За оцінками не публічними, що не увійшли в цю доповідь, значно більша кількість людей страждає від незаконного насильства».

Таке враження, що міліція отримала від влади карт-бланш на насильство в обмін на цілковиту підтримку дій влади, наголошує Аркадій Бущенко.

Така ситуація може свідчити про перетворення України на тоталітарну державу, наголошує виконавчий директор Української Гельсінської спілки, Володимир Яворський. «Права людини порушуються все частіше. Право людини взагалі втрачають свій зміст у діях правоохоронних органів, – каже він. – Це є ознакою переходу від демократичного до тоталітарного суспільства. Це ще не є повним нехтуванням права, як це відбувається, наприклад, в Білорусі, де право як таке немає сенсу взагалі. Але це є одним з елементів до переходу до тоталітарного суспільства».

У своїй доповіді правозахисники також попереджають про те, що силовий тиск на українське суспільство може призвести до ще більших конфліктів. За перше півріччя минулого року кількість мирних зібрань зросла на третину, порівняно з усім 2009 роком, що свідчить про зростання протестних настроїв. Останнє дослідження центру Разумкова показало, що 66% українських громадян сьогодні готові до протестів, а третина опитаних нині готова, навіть до незаконних виступів.

Правозахисники вважають очевидною проблемою утиски свободи слова в Україні. За їхньою оцінкою, було зафіксовано багато фактів замовчування або перекручення соціально-важливої інформації, маніпуляцій у новинах, опозиція мала менше доступу до ефіру.

22 лютого Генеральна прокуратура України публічно відреагувала на факти утиску свободи слова в Україні. Прес-служба відомства повідомила про плани посилити правовий захист представників ЗМІ. Генпрокурор Віктор Пшонка зобов'язав прокурорів на місцях у місячний термін виявити проблеми взаємин засобів масової інформації та органів влади. Правами журналістів у відомстві зацікавилися після звернення голови Національної спілки журналістів Ігоря Лубченка, який заявив про факти «утиску прав редакційних колективів та журналістів» органами влади.

Тим часом американська газета Washington Post опублікувала 22 лютого статтю під назвою «Україна: реверс демократичної революції». У матеріалі йдеться, зокрема, про тиск уряду на вільні ЗМІ в Україні та про арешти лідерів Помаранчевої революції, що «виглядає як вибіркове переслідування політичних опонентів». Washington Post пише, що стратегічна європейська країна з населенням у 50 мільйонів вже скоро може покинути демократичний табір.

«Країну роз'єднує українофобська політика уряду» – письменники

Галина Терещук, *Радіо Свобода*

Шестигодинний літературний марафон на підтримку української мови пройшов у Львові у Міжнародний день рідної мови. Понад півсотні українських письменників із різних міст України безперервно читали свої твори. Поетичне і прозове слово літераторів підтримали своїм співом і музикою українські музиканти і співаки.

Літературний марафон у сесійному залі Львівської міськради розпочався з державного гімну у виконанні «Пікардійської терції» та учасників акції.

Львівські письменники зініціювали літературний марафон на знак протесту щодо зменшення сфери вживання української мови в Україні. Майстри українського слова говорили про те, що їм не подобається нинішня політика влади щодо української мови, культури, освіти.

Письменник Роман Іваничук назвав українську владу «окупаційною», яка «застосовує у гуманітарній сфері тактику нестерпного болю».

«Чи нас уже нестерпно не заболіло те, що ми на своїй території, в своїй державі мусимо боротися за права українців в українській державі? Я, старий письменник, лауреат Шевченківської премії доношу до Президента свою тривогу і письменників: звільніть нас від табачників, доки буде нас дратувати і ображати?» – заявив Іваничук.

Ініціативу львівських літераторів на підтримку рідної мови підхопили письменники у Дніпропетровську, Донецьку, Кривому Розі, Луганську, Ужгороді,Тернополі, які також влаштували українське читання у своїх містах.

Прозаїк Степан Процюк з Івано-Франківська зазначає, що без мови немає народу. «Нація без мови – це, якби у людини вилучити серце, – каже він. – Це може бути манекен, але від нього буде трупний полиск. Колись мій батько, політв'язень казав мені, що ще трішки і вони заб'ють останній цвях у труну української мови. Мова визначає націю, бо нема мови – нема культури. Зникне мова – зникне усе, залишаться ковбаси і маркети, а інше зникне. Тоді відкривається страшна пустка і порожнеча, але як її осмислити? Я не вірю, що так станеться з нами».

Учасники літературного марафону закликали співгромадян «не мовчати, а демонструвати свою громадянську позицію скрізь і завжди, де і коли виникає загроза для конституційних цінностей української держави». «Країну роз'єднує не мова, українська чи російська, країну роз'єднує українофобська політика уряду», – мовиться у зверненні, яке уже підписали близько 200 письменників.

Тим часом Партія регіонів оприлюднила на своєму сайті лист від імені нацменшин до міжнародних інституцій, у якому зазначає про порушення мовних прав румунів, угорців, росіян та євреїв в Україні. З цього приводу письменник Роман Іваничук зауважив: «Румуни, угорці мають школи і газети, як і євреї. А росіяни, ось вони хочуть мати більше, аніж мають право це мати».

Міжнародний день рідної мови був запроваджений ЮНЕСКО у 1999 році, щоб підтримати мовне та культурне розмаїття кожної країни світу.

Жертводавці на Прес Фонд «Українських Вістей»

Donors to the Ukrainian News Press Fund

DONATIONS — January, 2011
Received Feb. 3 - March 3, 2011

$150
Nettie Kowal, ***In Memory of Husband Stephen Kowal***

$50
Jack Iwanicki, Fredericton, NB
Walter Kostiuk, Kamsack, SK
Mary Lewchuk, Edmonton, AB

$30
Jan Sumyk, Edmonton, AB

$25.00
Theodore M. Konyk, Dugald, MB
Myrna Kostash, Edmonton, AB
John Kostiuk, Elfros, SK
Elizabeth Lyne, Kamloops, BC
Dmytro Lysyk, LaSalle, PQ
Michael Melnyk, Brampton, ON
Roy L & Florence Pachkowski, Burnaby, BC
Brig. Gen. Isidore & Dania Popowych, Gloucester, ON
Emil Senyshyn, Kanata, ON
Leon Tarnowski, Edmonton, AB

$20.00
Leonard Demchuk, St. Paul, AB
Boris Osadchuk, St.-Pie, PQ

$15.00
Wiera Denesiuk, Etobicoke, ON

$10.00
Fred Alexandruk, Edmonton, AB
Sophie Badiwsky, Etobicoke, ON
Alex Broda, Edmonton, AB
Elizabeth Chomniak, Thunder Bay, ON
Wasyl Danyliw, Saskatoon, SK
Gloria Hrabowy, Saskatoon,. SK
Helen Kaczkinowycz, Toronto, ON
Petro Krywiak, LaSalle, PQ
Pauline Merko, Gilbert Plains, MB
Joe Muryn, Edmonton, AB
Iwan Serafyn, Edmonton, AB
Marusia Soroka, Mississauga, ON
Nadija Szram, Edmonton, AB

Ми щиро дякуємо всім жертводавцям

We sincerely thank all donors

Renew by Phone!
Ukrainian News accepts VISA and Mastercard!
Call 780-488-3693

Чи ви відновили Вашу передплату?
Перевірте наліпку на газеті. Ваша передплата триватиме тільки до того часу який поданий внизу.

Have You Renewed Your Subscription?
Check the address label. Your subscription lasts only until the date given below.

John O. Public
March 17 - 30, 2011
00000 - 00 St.
Anytown, Prov. Postal Code

ЦІНИ/PRICES

В Канаді / In Canada:
1 рік/year (24 примірники/issues) $40.00 (Кан.) (Cnd.)
2 роки/years (48 примірників/issues) $75.00 (Кан.) (Cnd.)
(ціна включає ПТО ["GST"]).

В С.Ш.А. / In the U.S.A.:
1 рік/year (24 примірники/issues) $65.00 (США) (US)
2 роки/years (48 примірників/issues) $125.00 (США) (US)

Поза Канадою та С.Ш.А./Outside Canada and the U.S.A.:
1 рік/year (24 примірники/issues) $125.00 (Кан.) (Cnd.)
2 роки/years (48 примірників/issues) $225.00 (Кан.)(Cnd.)

Щоб відновити передплату, виповніть нижче подану форму та й пішліть до: To renew your subscription, please fill out the form below and mail it to:

Ukrainian News
PO Box 38006 RPO Capilano
Edmonton, Alberta, T6A 3Y6
Tel.: 780-488-3693; Fax: 780-488-3859

Запевніть щоб всі чеки чи «моні ордери» подані були на Ukrainian News. Please make all cheques, or money orders payable to Ukrainian News.

Name_____

Address_____

City _____ Prov._____ P. Code_____

10 more Liberals call for Holodomor Gallery

(UkrNews)—March 2, another 10 Liberal MPs added their names to "The Statement of Liberal Members of Parliament on the Canadian Museum for Human Rights" calling for the establishment of a permanent zone (gallery) on the Holodomor (Ukrainian Famine-Genocide) in Canada's national human rights museum. (See the statement signed by the five original members on Page 6.)

The 10 new Liberal Members of Parliament are (in alphabetical order): Wayne Easter, P.C., M.P. (Malpeque), Hedy Fry, P.C., M.P. (Vancouver Centre), Andrew Kania, M.P. (Brampton West), Hon. Jim Karygiannis, P.C., M.P. (Scarborough–Agincourt), Hon. Keith Martin, P.C., M.P. (Esquimalt–Juan de Fuca), Massimo Pacetti, M.P. (Saint-Léonard–Saint-Michel), Hon. Bob Rae, P.C., M.P. (Toronto Centre), Scott Simms, M.P. (Bonavista–Gander–Grand Falls–Windsor), Alan Tonks, M.P. (York South–Weston), and Frank Valeriote, M.P. (Guelph).

This brings the total number of Liberal Members of Parliament that have publicly called for a permanent zone (exhibit) on the Holodomor in the Canadian Museum for Human Rights to 15.

Wrzesnewskyj raises UCAMA funding in parliament

Cont. from P. 1

Canadian Archives and Museum."

"The Government of Canada is proud to support this important cultural infrastructure initiative that showcases the unique contributions of Ukrainian culture in our country's history. With this support, the museum will relocate to a new home that will allow for the improved display of its artifacts, permanent interpretive exhibit space and a library and archives as well," Komarnicki added.

Wrzesnewskyj countered that the announcement was not enough.

"The reason that this is so important was illustrated in literature put out by the member for Edmonton East which said that the present UCAM building does not provide the proper environment to house the extensive ethnographic or tribal and library collections of the museum. Without such an environment, there is a risk of damage to many unique artifacts that are an important part of Canadian cultural history. In fact, this past summer many documents were water damaged because they are improperly housed.

"Why has the government short-changed the commitment it made as far back as two years ago? Why is it not providing the full amount necessary to move this museum into the new facility that is there and waiting to be opened up to the public?" noted Wrzesnewskyj.

Komarnicki replied that national museums, including the new Canadian Museum for Human Rights and Pier 21, are federal crown corporations established under the Museums Act.

"Our government has created two new national museums in the term of our mandate, representing a significant capital and operational investment.

"Major investments in non-federal museum building projects are made through the building Canada infrastructure program. There is no designation of status associated with such support, which is an important distinction to keep in mind," he said.

Parliamentarians support community on CMHR

Cont. from P. 1

33. This genocide is only recently being told because of denied access to records and deserves to be widely understood by the public, through full and proper presentation from the CMHR so as to add to the understanding of human rights and to the prevention of extreme human rights abuses," states the Feb. 28 letter signed by MP Mark Warawa (Conservative, Langley), Chair of the CUPFG.

"Therefore, the CUPFG Executive respectfully requests that the Board of Trustees consider the above when planning the exhibits, galleries and zones at the Canadian Museum of Human Rights, and that the Holodomor genocide be given a unique and prominent place in the CMHR to truly reflect Canadian values within this national museum," he adds.

Two weeks earlier, on Feb. 15, the UCC met with James Moore, Minister of Canadian Heritage, to discuss the concerns of the Ukrainian Canadian community regarding the Canadian Museum for Human Rights.

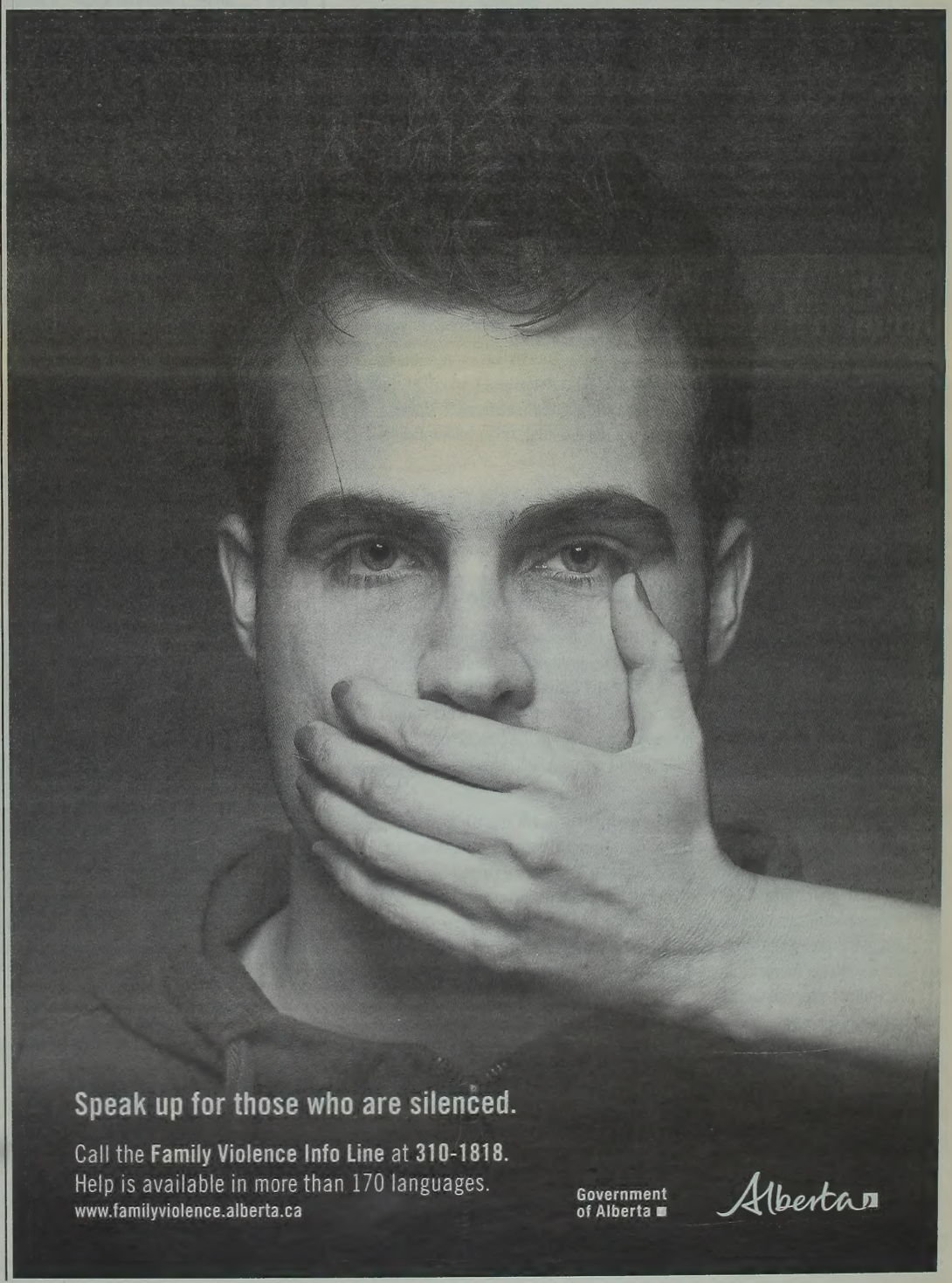
The UCC delegation included Grod and Executive Director Taras Zalusky.

"We had a candid and frank discussion with Minister Moore regarding our community's difficulty with the Canadian Museum for Human Rights. Specifically we expressed concern over the governance, content and layout of the museum .Despite assurances that the content has not been finalized, the museum is proceeding with procurement based on the discredited report of the Content Advisory Committee where the Holodomor and Canada's First National Internment Operations are not displayed permanently and prominently in their own zone," stated Grod.

Minister James Moore with UCC President Paul Grod.

Specifically, the UCC is asking the Government of Canada to:

- Disband and replace the Board of Trustees with appointees who are impartial and representative of Canadian society;
- Conduct an independent review of the design, layout and content of the Museum in a public and transparent manner to ensure that the museum's content and design is decided upon and displayed in a fair and equitable manner; That the contents of the CMHR be reviewed by a newly appointed, independent and impartial Content Advisory Committee and that all work and procurement relating to content, design or that may impact on these aspects, be immediately suspended until its design, layout and content has been publicly presented;
- Suspend any further funding for the Museum until issues surrounding the governance and content of the Museum are reviewed, and furthermore require the suspension of any procurement that is predicated on a design, layout and content until an independent review is concluded. That no further funding be extended to the museum (by any branch of government) until these issues are resolved.



THE Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation is

NOW HIRING!

THE UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC EDUCATION FOUNDATION (UCEF) of North America (Canada and USA), is seeking **three** well-organized, highly motivated individuals with experience in the non-profit charitable or corporate sectors to fill **key positions** in the development of a fundraising campaign to support the educational needs of the Ukrainian Catholic Community:

MANAGING DIRECTOR FOR CANADA

Job responsibilities will include hiring and management of an office staff in Toronto as well as regional staff in other provinces and Ukrainian-Canadian communities. The Managing Director-Canada will answer to the Executive Director UCEF North America and work closely with the UCEF Management Committee, local support committees, the clergy and lay leaders, as well as strategic partners in various universities and institutes of higher learning. Job responsibilities will include:

- Preparation of an annual organizational budget and staff work plan with a clear delineation of staff responsibilities and a process for evaluating staff performance
- Regular reporting to the North American Executive Director on execution of the fundraising plan, deliverables & progress vis-à-vis campaign targets
- Management of office staff
- Relationship management with local support committees
- Fostering an effective dialogue with Ukrainian Canadian bishops, clergy and prominent lay leaders to ensure growth and strengthening of the Foundation's prominence throughout Canada.
- Must be a leader, team-player and self-starter.

Compensation and benefits:
The compensation for the individual hired will be based on experience and qualifications. The UCEF has a reputation for compensating employees well. Our rewarding compensation practices are rooted in our Foundation's commitment to professional excellence. The applicant may be a resident of Canada or the United States, although Canadian citizens will be given preference. Ukrainian language proficiency is highly desirable but not essential. Other relevant skills and experience will be considered.

GREAT PLAINS REGIONAL PROJECT MANAGER

and

WEST COAST REGIONAL PROJECT MANAGER

Job responsibilities for these **two positions** will entail extensive travel and outreach to Ukrainian-American and Catholic communities in Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and North Dakota for the **Great Plains Region** and in British Columbia, California, Portland, Seattle, and Vancouver for the **West Coast Region.** Each Regional Project Manager will answer to the Director of Finance and Development and will work closely with clergy and lay leaders as well as strategic partners.

In each position, key job responsibilities will entail: Developing a regional fundraising plan for major donors; recruitment of competent high impact volunteers, philanthropists and corporate leaders for a Capital Campaign and local fundraising efforts; close contact and coordination of events with local support committees; fostering an effective dialogue with Ukrainian Catholic clergy and prominent lay leaders to ensure growth and strengthening of the Foundation's prominence along the West Coast and in the Great Plains Region of the United States and Canada.

Salary in mid five figure range may be negotiable based on previous non-profit or managerial experience and past track record. Benefits and travel expenses will be covered. Applicants may be residents of Canada or the United States. Ukrainian language proficiency is highly desirable but not essential. Other relevant skills and experience will be considered.

FOR MORE INFORMATION: Please contact the Search Committee, c/o **Ihor Shust** at 215-947-2795 (sihor@verizon.net), or call **Jean Waterman** at the UCEF office at (773) 235-8462.

17 учнів канадських шкіл стали переможцями конкурсу імені Петра Яцика

(Прес-служба Посольства України в Канаді)—Міністерство освіти і науки України та Ліга українських меценатів повідомили Посольство України, що сімнадцять представників Канади стали переможцями X Міжнародного конкурсу з української мови імені Петра Яцика, який проводився серед учнів з числа представників української діаспори у 2010 році.

Загалом, на конкурс подали свої роботи 23 учасники з Канади, зокрема з англо-українських шкіл - Springfield Heights School та Chief Peguis Junior School у Вінніпезі, Української суботньої школи імені Митрополита Андрія Шептицького та Української суботньої школи імені Митрополита Іларіона в Монреалі, а також Української суботньої школи імені Лесі Українки в Оттаві.

Юні знавці української мови з Канади зайняли такі місця: Springfield Heights School (м.Вінніпег): 2-й рік рік навчанняЖ Ерин Роговські – 1 місце; Пілон Спенсер – 2 місце; 3-й рік навчання: Ольга Шкуропат – 2 місце; Ніколина Удод – 3 місце; Ніна Дубик – 3 місце; Тара Гаджі-Аббасі – 3 місце; Михайло Мейзон – 3 місце. Chief Peguis Junior School (м.Вінніпег): 7-й рік навчанняОксана Совінська – 1 місце. 9-й рік навчання: Христина Яцевич – 1 місце. Українська школа імені Митрополита Андрія Шептицького (м.Монреаль): 3-рік навчання: Наталія Данч – 1 місце; Данило Кульчицький – 1 місце; Віталія Хміль – 1 місце; Гуменний Павло – 2 місце; 5-й рік навчання: Любов Семенюк – 1 місце. 6-й рік навчання: Софія Свірська – 1 місце. Українська школа ім. Митрополита Іларіона (м.Монреаль): 8-й рік навчання: Андрій Скоць – 1 місце. Українська школа ім. Лесі Українки (м.Оттава): 7-й рік навчання: Соломія Хабурська – 2 місце.

Переможцям конкурсу будуть вручені Дипломи Міністерства освіти і науки України та Ліги українських меценатів.

Це вже вдруге, коли представники Канади беруть участь у конкурсі української мови імені Петра Яцика. За результатами попереднього конкурсу в Канаді були три переможці. І це особливо приємно відзначати, оскільки більшість свого життя ідейний натхненник конкурсу Петро Яцик прожив саме в Канаді.

Закликаємо вчителів усіх канадських шкіл, де ведеться вивчення української мови, заохочувати своїх учнів брати участь у наступних конкурсах української мови та здобувати перемогу.

«Об'єднання українців у Росії» спростовує заяву Грищенка щодо бібліотеки в Москві

(Радіо Свобода)—Громадська організація «Об'єднання українців у Росії» (ОУР) спростовує заяву міністра закордонних справ Костянтина Грищенка про те, що бібліотека української літератури в Москві працює в штатному режимі. Про це ідеться в повідомленні прес-служби організації.

«Не відповідає дійсності твердження міністра... про те, що бібліотека української літератури в Москві працює в нормальному режимі. Вилучено сервер, вінчестери комп'ютерів, книги, періодику. Не працює бібліотечний сайт, співробітники не можуть користуватися сучасними інформаційними технологіями, тривають їх допити міліцією, колектив і читачі перебувають у постійній напрузі», – сказано в повідомленні.

За інформацією прес-служби, також перервано процес отримання читачами українських видань, що призведе в майбутньому до повного припинення поширення української періодики в Росії.

«Об'єднання українців у Росії» висловлює співчуття, що для виступу Грищенка підготовлено, на думку організації, фактологічно неправдиві відомості, які вводять в оману народних депутатів України та українську громадськість.

18 лютого, виступаючи у Верховній Раді під час «години питань до Кабінету Міністрів», Грищенко заявив, що бібліотека української літератури в Москві працює в штатному режимі.

«У виступі міністр ухилився від відповіді на запитання про очевидні порушення прав українців Росії – вірних Українській православній церкві Київського патріархату та Українській греко-католицькій церкві», – додали в ОУР.

У прес-службі також стверджують, що Грищенко помилився, зазначивши, що в Російській Федерації існує 130 українських національно-культурних автономій. «Автономія є особливим типом громадського об'єднання. У Росії налічується 22 регіональних і місцевих автономії. Ще п'ять місцевих автономій, створених останнім часом, формально не увійшли до ФНКАУР (Федеральна національно-культурна автономія українців Росії – ред.), але співпрацювали з нею. Крім того, працюють 77 українських громадських об'єднань загального типу: регіональні відділення ОУР і юридично зареєстровані організації – члени ОУР. Таким чином, у Російській Федерації нині функціонує близько 100 українських громадських організацій і федеральна структура Об'єднання українців Росії», – зазначено у коментарі прес-служби.

В організації «Об'єднання українців у Росії» очікують «реальних кроків щодо захисту національно-культурних прав української громади».

23 грудня 2010 року відділ боротьби з екстремізмом МВС Росії під час обшуку вилучив із Бібліотеки української літератури у Москві понад 50 книг для проведення психолого-лінгвістичної експертизи. Працівники міліції в електронному каталозі набрали слово «націоналізм» і вилучили всі видання, в яких було виявлено це слово.

24 грудня посол України в Росії Володимир Єльченко заявив, що книги з бібліотеки вилучено у рамках кримінальної справи за фактом розповсюдження екстремістської літератури.

26 грудня директор бібліотеки Наталія Шаріна повідомила, що бібліотека опечатана і закрита. За її словами, 24 грудня в бібліотеці відбувся другий обшук, у результаті якого було вилучено жорсткі диски з комп'ютерів, а також читацькі квитки.

12 січня 2011 року у МЗС України повідомили, що бібліотека повністю відновила роботу у звичайному режимі.

14 січня у бібліотеці відбувся третій обшук, під час якого було вилучено сервер, а директора побив співробітник міліції.

16 січня Єльченко заявив, що ситуацію навколо Бібліотеки української літератури у Москві буде остаточно врегульовано найближчим часом.

Бібліотека української літератури була створена постановою уряду Москви від 19 грудня 2000 року.

President to move against head of court

(Ukrainian Journal)—President Viktor Yanukovych's administration has resumed pressure on Vasyl Onopenko, the head of the Supreme Court, and will seek his dismissal on March 11, a newspaper reported Feb. 28, citing a source.

At least some judges of the Supreme Court had been invited for a briefing with a senior official at the Yanukovych administration, and were asked to move against Onopenko, Kommersant reported, citing a source at the court.

"In exchange for the vote against Onopenko I was offered a position of deputy head of the court," the source, who spoke with the Yanukovych administration official, told the newspaper.

The position of the head of the Supreme Court may become instrumental in the battle for Parliament in October 2012, and perhaps at the next presidential election in March 2015.

Andriy Portnov, a deputy chief of staff at the Yanukovych administration and the official who is in charge of drafting legislation to reform the legal system, denied any pressure on the judges.

Opposition lawmakers said Yanukovych has been seeking to replace Onopenko with a more loyal figure — most likely with Serhiy Kivalov — to the post.

But Portnov, who is known to have a history of tense relations with Onopenko, said it is up to the judges of the court to decide whether to dismiss Onopenko and who to elect the new head.

"For us it does not matter who the judges will elect their new head," Portov said.

Following the legislative changes drafted by Portov and approved by pro-Yanukovych majority in Parliament last year, Ukraine's legal system and courts have become increasingly dependent on the Yanukovych administration, according to Sviatoslav Oliynyk, a lawmaker and once a very close ally of Portnov.

The Supreme Court has so far been widely regarded as the only court in Ukraine that hasn't been overwhelmingly controlled by the Yanukovych administration.

Onopenko on Feb. 28 said he was not aware of any plans that would seek to remove him from the office at a meeting on March 11. But he admitted that there was a theoretical opportunity for that.

"I hear this information only from journalists," Onopenko told reporters. "But the legislation indeed anticipates a no confidence vote in the head of the court. That's if 10 judges, or 12, or 13 will choose to press the matter and call the meeting of the court."

The developments come two weeks after Onopenko met Yanukovych to diffuse pressure on his family from law enforcement agencies.

The next day after the meeting on Feb. 14 prosecutors suddenly closed criminal case against Onopenko's daughter for the apparent failure to repay a 2008 commercial bank loan, and also released Onopenko's son-in-law, Yevhen Korniychuk, from a 2-month custody.

Korniychuk was deputy justice minister in the government of former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko, and is charged with abuse of power while on the post.

Some people said the charges and the criminal investigation against the daughter were part of a plan to force Onopenko to step down from the post.

Ukrainian students picket parliament

(RFE/RL)—Some 300 university students have picketed the Ukrainian parliament building to protest a draft law on higher education that could lead to higher tuition fees, RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service reports.

The protesters also demanded the resignation of Education and Science Minister Dmytro Tabachnyk, a member of the ruling Party of Regions.

The demonstrators carried signs saying "Free education for everyone!" "Deputies are parasites and do not let students live," and "No students, no future."

They said the draft law, authored by the Party of Regions parliamentary faction, would force some students to pay part or all the cost of their tuition fees.

The protesters added that the draft would lead to the abolition of the current system in which the state guarantees jobs in certain fields for a specified number of students.

The demonstrators told RFE/RL that the majority of the protesting students were from the National Kyiv-Mohilyansk Academy.

Some 100 police monitored the protest and barred the demonstrators from entering the central Hrushevskyy Street.

Classified

Cantor Position: St. Michael's Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Edmonton, AB has a position open for a cantor. for more information, please phone 780.473.9201

ALBERTA SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF UKRAINIAN STUDIES
ALBERTA-UKRAINE GENEALOGICAL PROJECT

SEMINAR

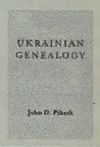
1 April 2011, 7:00 PM
Provincial Archives of Alberta (8555 Roper Road, Edmonton)

From Your Home to the Ancestral Home: Finding Your Ukrainian Roots

Presented by John Pihach, author of *Ukrainian Genealogy*
The seminar demonstrates how you can learn the name of the ancestral village, how you can learn where it actually is, and then demonstrates some of the records that can be used to build your family history. A unique opportunity to meet an author of a best-selling book in the field of genealogy.

Ukrainian Genealogy
by John Pihach on sale

Tea/coffee reception



www.debtfree.ca
A.C. WARING & ASSOCIATES INC.
• Collectors Calling? • Wages Garnisheed? • Bills Unpaid? • Credit Refused?
Call Us About:
• Consumer Proposals • Bankruptcy Protection • Debt Payment Plans
FREE Consultation • Appointments Anytime
Chartered Accountant • Trustee In Bankruptcy
"Your Problem, Our Privilege, Your Protection, Our Priority"
(780) 424-9944 Edmonton
1-800-463-3328

ARTHUR WARING CA, CIRP

TAX CUTS... WORKING FOR YOU!

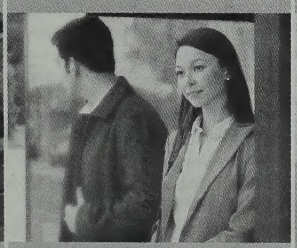
There is a wide range of tax cuts available to Canadians from all walks of life.
Be sure to take advantage of tax cuts. It makes sense to file electronically and on time.

For more information on these and other tax cuts, go to cra.gc.ca/taxcuts or call 1-877-959-1-CRA.

Pension Income Splitting
Split up to 50% of eligible pension income

Fractionnement du revenu de pension
Fractionnez jusqu'à 50 % du revenu de pension admissible

Public Transit Tax Credit
Save up to 15%



Crédit d'impôt pour le transport en commun
Épargnez jusqu'à 15 %

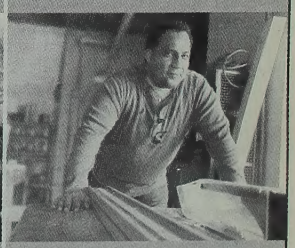
First-Time Home Buyers' Tax Credit
Save up to $750

Crédit d'impôt pour l'achat d'une première habitation
Épargnez jusqu'à 750 $

Children's Fitness Tax Credit
Save up to $75/child

Crédit d'impôt pour la condition physique des enfants
Épargnez jusqu'à 75 $ par enfant

Tradesperson's Tools Deduction
Deduct up to $500 from income



Déduction des frais liés aux outils des gens de métier
Déduisez jusqu'à 500 $ du revenu

LES RÉDUCTIONS D'IMPÔT... TRAVAILLENT POUR VOUS !

Il y a toute une gamme de réductions d'impôt pour les Canadiens de tous les horizons.
Assurez-vous de profiter des réductions d'impôt. Produire votre déclaration par voie électronique et à temps, c'est avantageux.

Pour obtenir plus de renseignements sur ces réductions d'impôt et sur d'autres mesures, allez à arc.gc.ca/reductionsdimpot ou téléphonez au 1-888-959-1-ARC.

Government of Canada Gouvernement du Canada

ACTION PLAN PLAN D'ACTION

Canada

RETURN UNDELIVERABLE CANADIAN ADDRESSES TO:

UKRAINIAN NEWS УКРАЇНСЬКІ ВІСТІ

PO Box 38006 RPO Capilano
Edmonton, Alberta, T6A 3Y6

UN Office: 780-488-3693; Advertising: 780-488-3860
Fax: 780-488-3859; E-mail: ukrnews@shaw.ca

Publisher:
Canadian Cryptics Ltd.
President: Marco Levytsky
Editor: Marco Levytsky
Subscriptions: Lesia Levytsky
Adv. and Editorial Assistant: Andrea Kopylech

Ukrainian News is published bi-weekly by *Edmonton Lasergraphics, A Division of Canadian Cryptics Ltd.* Yearly subscription $40.00.
All rights reserved. The material in this paper cannot be reproduced in any shape or form without written permission from the publisher. The opinions expressed in the articles do not necessarily reflect those of the proprietor, publisher, or editorial board.
We acknowledge the financial support of the Government of Canada through the Canada Periodical Fund (CPF) for our publishing activities and the Ukrainian Canadian Foundation of Taras Shevchenko.

Canada

Step up the pressure on CMHR

The Ukrainian Canadian community's efforts to persuade the Canadian Museum of Human Rights (CMHR) to include permanent and prominent exhibits commemorating both the genocidal Holodomor in Soviet Ukraine in 1932-33, and Canada's First National Internment Operations during 1914-20, is gaining momentum.

In the previous issue we printed the public statement of Conservative MP James Bezan (Selkirk-Interlake) stating that "the Holodomor genocide should have a unique, autonomous and prominent place in the CMHR, and the CMHR Board of Directors contain respected members of the Ukrainian community with knowledge of the Holodomor and other human rights violations."

Since then other MPs have added their voice to the chorus. In this issue we have another public statement by a Manitoba Conservative, Joy Smith (Kildonan - St. Paul) ,plus one initially signed by five Liberal MPs — Borys Wrzesnewskyj (Etobicoke Centre), Gerard Kennedy (Parkdale-High Park), Kevin Lamoureux (Winnipeg North), Navdeep Bains (Mississauga-Brampton South) and Bonnie Crombie (Mississauga-Streetsville), calling for a permanent and prominent Holodomor exhibit. (Ten more MP added their signatures on March 2.) The Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Group passed a motion supporting the Ukrainian community's position and its Chair, MP Mark Warawa (Conservative, Langley) wrote a letter to Arni Thorsteinson, Chair of the CMHR's Board of Trustees, to request that the Board consider the importance of the Holodomor to the proper understanding of human rights and to the prevention of extreme human rights abuses. In addition, the Ukrainian Canadian Congress (UCC) has received numerous other pledges of support from MPs.

Feb. 15, a UCC delegation consisting of National President Paul Grod and Executive Director Taras Zalusky met with James Moore, Minister of Canadian Heritage, to discuss our concerns.

Among other things, the UCC is asking the Government of Canada to:

•Disband and replace the Board of Trustees with appointees who are impartial and representative of Canadian society;

• Conduct an independent review of the design, layout and content of the Museum in a public and transparent manner to ensure that the museum's content and design is decided upon and displayed in a fair and equitable manner;

• Suspend any further funding for the Museum until issues surrounding the governance and content of the Museum are reviewed.

Though the UCC meeting with Moore was a private one, Ukrainian News conducted an interview with the Minister a week earlier in which these questions were raised, and answered on the record. The story was printed in the previous issue. Moore avoided the question of future funding, noting that the government was committed to the building itself. On the question of the board, he noted that the Museum's trustees serve fixed terms and the government has the right to appoint new ones, when those terms run out. He stressed that the report excluded a Holodomor Gallery was not government policy and that the Holodomor was a tragedy that deserved to be properly noted as so little was known about it.

It is clear that Moore is trying to walk a careful line here, but is aware our concerns, so what we need to do is step up the pressure.

Write letters to your MPs. Approach them directly. The UCC has just come out a postcard featuring the picture of a starving mother with her emaciated child that members of the community can send to parliament. Copies of that postcard are to be inserted in a future issue of this newspaper. We urge our readers to send it in and let our representatives know we want a permanent and prominent display for the Holodomor at the CMHR. It is only with a concerted effort that we will succeed.

Liberals call for permanent Holodomor display

Statement of Liberal Members of Parliament on the Canadian Museum for Human Rights

The publicly funded Canadian Museum for Human Rights (CMHR) located in Winnipeg was established by Parliament through amendments to the Museums Act in 2008 and is set to open its doors in 2013.

The purpose of the CMHR is to explore the subject of human rights, with special but not exclusive reference to Canada, in order to enhance the understanding of human rights, to promote respect for others and to encourage reflection, discussion and the taking of action against hate, oppression, and crimes against humanity.

One of the fundamental and most basic of human rights is the right to nourishment — the right to food. In the case of the Holodomor, this was the first genocide that was methodically planned out and perpetrated by depriving the very people who were the producers of food, of their nourishment. What is especially horrific is that the withholding of food was used as a weapon of genocide and that it was done in a region of the world that was known as the "breadbasket of Europe."

The Holodomor — the famine-genocide perpetrated by Soviet authorities from 1932-33 against the Ukrainian people—has been recognized as such by the Parliament of Canada, and provincial legislatures in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Alberta, Ontario, and Quebec. Canada, with a population of 1.2 million Ukrainian Canadians, was the first country to enact federal legislation to annually mark the Holodomor on the fourth Saturday of every November.

The Canadian Museum for Human Rights presents an opportunity to illustrate the promise and the importance of human rights, but sadly part of its mission will necessarily also be to educate Canadians about the consequences of denying those rights. The Holodomor is as graphic and moving an illustration as can be imagined of the denial of the basic Human Right to Food. It is a story that is well known and well understood in the Ukrainian Canadian community since there are few families in that community who were not touched in some way by this man-made catastrophe, but it is not as yet widely known or understood in the broader Canadian community. A gallery devoted to the issue of the Human Right to Food as illustrated by the experience of those who were denied this basic right through the famine-murder of the Holodomor would fit precisely within the mandate of the CMHR and would forward its important mission.

It is particularly appropriate that the CMHR, located in the city of Winnipeg with over 100,000 Ukrainian Canadian residents, in a province whose prairies were largely settled by Ukrainian farmers at a time when their Ukrainian peasant counterparts in Ukraine were being starved to death, include a permanent zone (gallery) on the Holodomor.

We federal Liberal Party Members of Parliament hold that this publicly funded national Canadian museum should create and operate a permanent gallery dedicated to the Holodomor, and that the Board of Directors of the CMHR should embrace and include respected members of the Ukrainian Canadian community with expertise in the Holodomor.

It was the Jewish-Polish scholar Raphael Lemkin, known as the "Father of The Genocide Convention" who coined the term "genocide" when referring also to the Holodomor in his 1944 book *Axis Rule in Occupied Europe*. Unfortunately, the full extent of this horrific "genocide by famine" of millions of Ukrainians was suppressed behind the Iron Curtain during the subsequent 58 years by the Kremlin's communist regime.

By taking a leadership role in establishing a permanent gallery for the Holodomor, Canada would encourage post-communist countries that are now our economic and security partners to begin to more critically address the human rights violations and genocidal crimes perpetrated in the name of communism and to cease the Holodomor denials which continue to this day.

By having the Holodomor in a permanent zone (exhibit) in our national human rights museum, Canada would fulfill its traditional role in leading the world in the promotion of human rights.

Borys Wrzesnewskyj, M.P. (Etobicoke Centre)
Gerard Kennedy, M.P. (Parkdale-High Park)
Kevin Lamoureux, M.P. (Winnipeg North)
Hon. Navdeep Bains, P.C., M.P. (Mississauga-Brampton South)
Bonnie Crombie, M.P. (Mississauga-Streetsville)

Holodomor deserves appropriate recognition

Statement by Joy Smith, B.Ed., M.Ed, Member of Parliament, Kildonan - St. Paul

I have heard from many Ukrainian Canadians who took the time to share their concerns about the representation of Holodomor in the Canadian Museum for Human Rights, being built here in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

In 2008, the Canadian Museum for Human Rights was established as a Crown corporation on the same footing as other national museums. It is the first new national museum in Canada in more than 40 years and the first to be created outside the National Capital Region.

I am aware that the Canadian Museum for Human Rights has committed to 12 permanent galleries including those dedicated to Indigenous Rights, the Holocaust, and Mass Atrocity. Currently, the Holodomor genocide is slated to have a permanent display in the Mass Atrocity gallery.

The Holodomor genocide was a terribly dark period of history, during which Ukrainians suffered under the savage regime of the Communist tyrant Josef Stalin. Millions of men, women and children died of starvation due to a man made famine. Those who refused to yield were slaughtered. It was a tragedy that touched the hearts of the world.

I believe the Holodomor genocide should be given a prominent presentation that is independent of the Mass Atrocity gallery. Providing a unique and prominent exhibit for the Holodomor will rightly expose the violations of human rights and restore the dignity of victims through the acknowledgement of their suffering. Visitors to the museum will learn of the brutal human rights abuses of the Holodomor genocide and this will enlighten them to strive for human rights for all people.

The Holocaust and the Holodomor were both black spots of history of humanity. Having both stories as prominent displays is imperative. Nations must learn so these tragedies will never happen again.

I also believe the Ukrainian community should have a representative voice on the Board of Directors for the Canadian Museum for Human Rights. Canada boasts the third largest Ukrainian population in the world and our Parliament has officially recognized the Holodomor as a genocide. Thus it is appropriate that strong Ukrainian representation be present when planning a national museum about Human Rights.

The new Canadian Museum for Human Rights will be a beacon of hope for all, and I am grateful for the support of our federal government. It will educate Canadians, especially our youth, and help them understand the sacrifices many immigrants made to escape tyranny and come to Canada to build our great nation.

Mental calisthenics or ignorant ramblings?

Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor:

In her recent opinion piece published in your newspaper (Mental Calisthenics Righting the Wrong), Mrs. Bashuk Hepburn uses a character she calls vujko (uncle) to criticize the UCC for what she claims is mismanagement of the Canadian Museum for Human Rights (CMHR) affair. Despite UCC leading over 85 representations during the CMHR's consultations across Canada over the last year and it being on the forefront of spearheading a nationwide campaign to correct a flawed report and design as soon as we learned of the situation late last year, vujko calls the UCC "naïve khlopchyky!".

Ironically and likely unintentionally Mrs. Bashuk Hepburn actually personified vujko as the protagonist for the challenges our community has and will continue to face. Rather than becoming involved and/or donating his time and money, vujko is the first to condemn and ridicule. It is no wonder that with all these vujkos we continue to struggle to attract more volunteers, engage youth and raise larger dollars to support a professional staff. Instead, our hardworking and capable volunteers are criticized and demoralized by such uninformed armchair critics.

Former Canadian ambassador on wrong side of East-West divide

By Jars Balan, *Chair, Canada Ukraine Committee, Ukrainian Canadian Congress*

On Nov. 19, 2010 the *Toronto Star* ran a news story by Allan Woods under the heading "Canadian diplomat blasts Ottawa's stance toward Russia." The piece, which appeared on the eve of a NATO summit in Lisbon, Portugal, reported on a litany of complaints made by retired Canadian diplomat, Christopher Westdal, of the Harper government's conduct of Canadian foreign policy toward Russia, Ukraine and Georgia.

In the article Westdal is said to have "blasted Canada's foreign policy stance toward Russia as outdated and specifically designed to win over ethnic votes in Canada." He is quoted as saying: "Our prime minister's credibility is undermined by widespread suspicion that his government's policy in East-West security relations is tailored to suit Ukrainian, Baltic and other Russophobe diaspora voting blocs in Canada." Westdal further claims that "Rigid neo-con antipathy to Russia (reinforced by conservative national media) and a foreign policy narrowly designed for diasporas have led us to the margins of irrelevance and mischief."

The original source of Westdal's comments was a policy paper titled "NATO Summit: Making Peace with Russia, Canada Notwithstanding," which he prepared in November 2010 for the Canadian Defence and Foreign Affairs Institute (CDFAI). A Calgary-based think tank that includes many well-known academics, consultants and former civil servants among its fellows, directors, and contributors to its publications, the CDFAI is well-connected with Canada's defence establishment and with the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT), undoubtedly seeking to influence both with its analyses.

The Ukrainian Canadian Congress (UCC) strongly disagrees with some of the claims that Westdal makes in his attack on the current Canadian government's handling of relations with Russia, and his attribution of these to "outdated" Cold War posturing and "neo-con antipathy" to Russia. We particularly take exception with his patronizing and offensive portrayal of Prime Minister Stephen Harper's October 2010 visit to Ukraine, which he described as follows: "He spent his time commemorating no end of atrocities, in avowed aid of remembrance, harping on about his host's transgressions (centralizing power! restricting access to information! no kidding!) and, to who knows what end (or Canadian national interest), stoking a sense of aggrieved Ukrainian victimhood and narrow nationalism. It was to these ends, presumably, that the Prime Minister exaggerated, more than doubled, the number of Ukrainian victims of the *Holodomyr* [sic] — doing their memory scant service, surely, with the inference that four million were too few, ten million need have died to make the point."

Westdal's rhetoric and his choice of targets reveals more about his own partisan political prejudices than it does about Ukrainians, Russians, or a host of other issues. What seems obvious from the substance of his remarks is that the real target of his venom was Stephen Harper, whom he unfavourably compares with Brian Mulroney, Pierre Trudeau and Lester Pearson. The convenient "stick" that he uses to beat him with is the Prime Minister's visit to Ukraine and his government's actions in challenging Russia's behaviour toward its former vassal states and to the West as a whole, including Canada.

While the UCCs feels no need to defend every foreign policy decision of the Conservative government of Canada, it does believe that Prime Minister Harper should be congratulated for his principled stand in drawing attention to the increasingly disturbing developments in Ukraine. He also deserves credit for publicly acknowledging in Kyiv the mass murder of millions of Ukrainians during the genocidal famine of 1932-1933 at a time when the current Ukrainian government is trying to downplay and obfuscate the nature of this crime. As for Westdal, he is entitled to his opinions, no matter how ill-informed they might be, since this is a privilege that he enjoys as a citizen of a truly free and democratic country – unlike Russia. However, we vigorously object to his characterization of diaspora Ukrainians as "Russo-phobes"; the sarcastic tone of his remarks concerning the Holodomor; and the dismissive and patronizing intent of his reference to the Prime Minister "stoking a sense of aggrieved victimhood and narrow nationalism."

As is the case with Ukrainians in Ukraine, the vast majority of Ukrainians in Canada cannot be said to hold "Russo-phobic" views any more than it can be said that most Canadians are "anti-American" (even if some are critical of American government policies or aspects of American society.) Labelling Ukrainians, Balts and other colonized peoples of the Russian Empire and the USSR as "Russo-phobes" is a deliberate slur being promoted by the Kremlin. It seeks to discredit critics of Moscow's intensifying campaign to its restore its hegemony over its former territories, especially what Russian imperialists like to euphemistically refer to as their "near abroad." It is name-calling akin to earlier Soviet propaganda that sought to paint all East European critics of the USSR as "fascists" and "Nazi collaborators" because they were tarnishing the image of Russian Communism.

In actual fact, many diaspora Ukrainians feel great sympathy and a sense of kinship with the long-suffering Russian people, whom they regard as having been politically oppressed, exploited, deceived and abused by centuries of Tsarist autocracy and by seven decades under Communist dictatorship. As exasperated and outraged as many Ukrainians may feel about the way that the Kremlin has treated Ukrainians historically or now conducts relations with independent Ukraine, Ukrainian Canadians are perfectly capable of distinguishing between the Russian people on the one hand, and the imperial Russian state, the Soviet Union, and the post-Communist government of the Russian Federation, on the other.

Furthermore, diaspora Ukrainians continue to identify with and support those brave Russian politicians like Boris Nemtsov and Gary Kasparov who dare to oppose Putinism and are fighting for democracy in Russia today, frequently risking life, liberty and limb. Do the unsolved murders of a long and steadily growing list of journalists, human rights activists and critics of the Kremlin, both in Russia and abroad, not provide sufficient evidence that Moscow no longer deserves to be treated with kid leather gloves by the democratic members of the Euro-Atlantic community? Because objective and informed observers of Russia – including Western diplomats that deal with the Kremlin today, judging from the revelations in Wikileaks – now regard it to be ruled by a thoroughly corrupt, ideologically bankrupt, and anti-Western regime that is playing a dangerous and duplicitous role in world affairs.

Contrary to the views expressed by Westdal in his earlier piece titled "Don't Demonize Putin," published in the *Globe and Mail* on Aug. 21, 2007, it is not the West that has demonized Putin, but the actions and threats of Putin himself that have brought Russia into widespread disrepute. It is regrettably true that for short-sighted political and economic reasons Europe and the United States have been reluctant to challenge Russia's aggression toward its neighbours or to condemn its descent into what is effectively an authoritarian one-party state. However, it is time for would-be pundits like Westdal to stop making excuses for the indefensible Putin-Medvedev regime and to begin thinking about ways of defending Western interests and the citizens of Russia who are struggling to overcome their country's xenophobic and anti-democratic legacy.

It is not just Diaspora Ukrainians, or Westdal's hated "neo-cons," who have become alarmed by developments since Putin and his former colleagues in the KGB established "a power vertical" whose tentacles extend throughout Russian society. That Putin has successfully forged a cabal with Russia's mafia-like oligarchic elite, its neo-feudal Orthodox church, and with racist, chauvinist and openly imperialistic elements in Russian society, goes a long way toward explaining why "Putinism" has become a term of opprobrium. And it is why the Kremlin ultimately bears responsibility for the increasingly chilled relationship between Moscow and the democratic countries of the West.

Does anyone seriously doubt where the trail of the plutonium used to kill Alexander Litvinenko leads, or who stands to benefit each time a Russian journalist, opposition critic or human rights activist gets threatened, beaten, poisoned, shot? Does Westdal believe that United Russia candidates consistently sweep Russian elections because of the great things that the party is doing to improve the lives of ordinary Russians, or that elections in Russia are remotely fair and free? And is it any wonder that opinion polls show Putin is popular with the Russian public when the compliant Russian mass media never dares to criticize him but fawningly portrays him as a strutting, swaggering, macho action figure – notwithstanding all of his failed promises, his botched economic policies, and his buffoonish behaviour, which is only rivalled by that of his good friend, Silvio Berlusconi?

Yet reading Westdal's policy paper one gets the impression that it is narrow nationalists, Diaspora Russo-phobes, and neo-con Cold Warriors who are the problem in East-West security relations!

The UCC is firmly committed to promoting what it believes are fundamental Canadian values that should guide all of Canada's dealings in the international community: the rule of law; the right to free speech, freedom of assembly, and a free media; and respect for the territorial integrity of sovereign states. Exactly what values does Westdal represent in his repeated apologies for Putinist Russia?

Needless to say, the UCC is deeply disappointed by the content and the tone of Westdal's policy paper, and its sycophantic parroting of Kremlin propaganda.

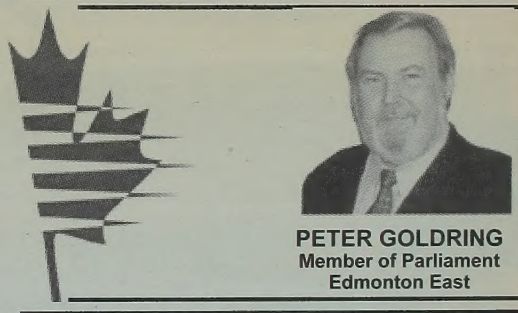
Finally, at the risk of being indiscrete, it is surprising that while Westdal always identifies himself as a former Canadian ambassador to Russia and Ukraine, so as to establish his credibility to speak about East-West relations, he fails to disclose his involvement and financial stake in a mining company partially owned by Russian interests and engaged in business in Russia. Knowing how accommodating Russian companies are to the dictates of the Kremlin, it would be appropriate for him to acknowledge all pecuniary or other relationships that he has with companies in Russia whenever he chooses to beat his drum in support of Moscow's agenda.

Mental calisthenics or ignorant ramblings?

I am extremely proud of UCC's track record over the past 3+ years and stand behind our many achievements over that time (see www.ucc.ca). UCC continues to lead our community which is today recognized as one of the most influential ethnocultural groups in Canada and the strongest Ukrainian Diaspora community in the world. We have a bright future and are starting to reverse the trend by attracting involvement and support from the best and the brightest in our community. We are actively engaging Canadian decision makers and connecting our vibrant community. We continue to lead our community on every major national issue, including: immigration & resettlement, citizenship, education & commemoration of key issues such as Holodomor, Internment and 120th anniversary of Ukrainian settlement in Canada, democracy in Ukraine, arts & culture, justice, awards & recognition, community development, education & academia as well as sports and youth engagement. Regrettably, we still have too many vujko characters that continue to snipe from the sidelines, which serves no purpose other than to set us back.

Vujku! It's time you become part of the solution and not the problem!

Pavlo Grod, President (volunteer and major donor), Ukrainian Canadian Congress



PETER GOLDRING
Member of Parliament
Edmonton East

EDMONTON EAST RESIDENTS SAY "SCRAP LONG-GUN REGISTRY"

Edmonton East residents agree that the long-gun registry introduced by the former Liberal government is wasteful, ineffective and should be scrapped.

Our Conservative Government is committed to eliminating the registry which does nothing to make Canadians safer. We have focused on implementing strong, effective laws to combat gangs and individuals who use firearms unlawfully. The comprehensive Tackling Crime legislation that our Government passed in 2008 includes measures to impose mandatory jail time for serious gun crimes and enforce tougher bail rules when a gun is used to commit a crime.

The types of firearms such as long guns, typically used by hunters, farmers, and sportsmen, exist and circulate in larger numbers than handguns; however, since they are significantly less likely to be used during the commission of a crime, it is impractical and expensive to attempt to register them all.

I asked Edmonton East residents whether the long-gun registry should be scrapped: 79% said yes, 18% want to keep it and 3% have no opinion. So much for media claims that urban residents want to keep the Liberal-created registry that has cost taxpayers more than $1 billion.

When the registry is scrapped, which will only happen under a Conservative majority government, firearm owners or those wishing to acquire a firearm or ammunition will still have to hold a valid firearms license and comply with all safe storage requirements. Registration of prohibited and restricted firearms, such as handguns, will continue to be in effect.

Police will continue to know if an individual is in possession of a firearm on their premises because anyone who is in possession of any type of firearm must be licensed, and that information will continue to appear on police information systems.

I think the long-gun registry is wasteful, ineffective and should be scrapped.

What do you think?

(780) 495-3261 www.petergoldring.ca

Deputy says state language 'under pressure'

(RFE/RL)—A Ukrainian parliament deputy from the ruling party said Feb. 21 on International Day of the Mother Tongue that the Ukrainian language "remains under pressure," RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service reports.

Vitaliy Zablotskyy told RFE/RL that in recent months the opportunities for parents to send their children to schools using Ukrainian as the language of instruction have narrowed, especially in the eastern part of the country where linguistic Russification is more prevalent.

"Some of my colleagues say that freedom of choice should be taken into account when choosing schools for children, but if the number of schools in Ukrainian is limited it means the choices are limited too," Zablotskyy said.

Zablotskyy is a member of President Viktor Yanukovych's Party of Regions.

In the last several months, some Ukrainian-language schools have been closed in the eastern part of the country. Parents in Luhansk have resorted to hunger strikes to defend their children's right to an education in Ukrainian.

Several towns and cities in Ukraine are marking the day by holding special events at schools, universities, and writers' organizations.

Ukrainian Canadians honour Shevchenko

This year marks 150th Anniversary since his death.

(CUCS)—The Ukrainian Canadian community scattered across Canada honours annually in March, Taras Shevchenko — the greatest literary figure of Ukrainian literature, a major painter — artist and a freedom fighter. The celebrations in March (the month of his birth and death) include concerts, symposia and academic presentations by members of Ukrainian organizations, churches and especially youth groups. Similar celebrations with greater intensity also take place in Ukraine every March. This year marks the 150th anniversary since his repose (1861-2011).

Taras Shevchenko was born on March 9, 1814 and passed away on March 10, 1861. He was born into a Ukrainian serf family in central Ukraine which was part of the Russian Empire and was orphaned at the age of eleven. He was very bright and thus was mentored by the village cantor and became a very good student — both academically as well as in the field of art and painting. His talents were soon noticed by Pavlo Engelhardt who took him to Vilnius and then St. Petersburg. During this period he engaged in the formal study of art. In 1838, due to a special art commission, the proceeds gained were utilized to buy Shevchenko's freedom from serfdom. He continued to draw and paint for the next decade; winning several major awards in the Russian Empire.

Shevchenko also had a love for writing poetry. He wrote in the Ukrainian vernacular that was popular in rural Ukraine but was considered an inferior "tongue" by the Russians. He did this to recognize the importance of the Ukrainian language and culture as a self-identification trait of Ukrainians against the political and monolingual policies of the Russians.

In 1840 he published a collection of poems entitled Kobzar. This published volume became a great success due to its "clarity, breadth and elegance of artistic expression not previously known in Ukrainian literature" (Ivan Franko). Later he wrote the epic poem Haidamaky (1841), the tragedy Nykyta Hayday (1842) and the drama, Nazar Stodolya (1843).

All of this was accomplished while living in St. Petersburg, Russia, however, Shevchenko never forgot about Ukraine. He visited Ukraine in 1843, 1845 and 1846 and witnessed the difficult political, economic and social conditions of his countrymen which had a major impact on his writings and art.

On his 1845 trip to Ukraine, Shevchenko made friends with prominent Ukrainian intellectuals and joined the Brotherhood of Sts. Cyril and Methodius — a secret political organization that aspired Ukrainians to liberate Ukraine from Russia. In 1847 the Brotherhood was suppressed by the Russian authorities and Shevchenko was arrested and imprisoned. During a search of his belongings, the poem Son (The Dream) was discovered that was a critique of Russian Imperial rule in Ukraine. Thus he was imprisoned in St. Petersburg and then sent to Orenburg (near the Ural Mountains) with the decree that "he was not to write or paint and to be placed under the strictest surveillance."

During his exile and imprisonment, Taras Shevchenko continued to find ways to be creative as an artist and poet. Finally in 1857 he was liberated and ordered to the Russian city of Nizhniy Novgorod. Only in May 1859 was he allowed to move back to his native homeland — Ukraine. But another accusation, that of blasphemy was raised against him and again he was ordered to St. Petersburg, never again to return to Ukraine.

After the difficult years of exile and imprisonment, Shevchenko's health deteriorated and in 1861 he passed away in St. Petersburg. Initially he was buried in the Smolensk cemetery in St. Petersburg, but later his friends arranged the transfer of his remains to Kaniv, Ukraine, south of the capital Kyiv and he was interred on a hill on the banks of the Dnipro River.

Taras Shevchenko's works and life are revered and honoured by Ukrainians in Ukraine and the diaspora. His literary impact on Ukrainian literature was immense and he is known as the founder and father of the modern written Ukrainian language. His poetry with its patriotic themes contributed immensely to the growth and development of Ukrainian national consciousness. His volume of poems known as the Kobzar have been reprinted many times including versions in Canada. For Ukrainian Canadian settlers, this was a most important book that was brought to Canada from Eastern Europe among their meagre possessions and was read widely. His poem, Zapovit (My Testament) is one that is often studied, recited and sung by children and youth across Canada at celebrations honouring Taras Shevchenko.

Many statues of Taras Shevchenko exist in Ukraine and around the world, beginning with the one on his burial site in Kaniv. On the 100th anniversary of his repose in 1961, the Ukrainian Canadian Congress erected a monument on the grounds of the Manitoba legislature in Winnipeg. On that occasion, the then premier of Manitoba Duff Roblin announced to the Ukrainian Canadian community that permission was granted to have the Ukrainian language again taught in Manitoba schools, where the number of students was sufficient. This policy was subsequently repeated in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Today, Taras Shevchenko's language is still taught in numerous schools of the Canadian prairies.

Again in 2011, Ukrainian Canadians will be honouring Taras Shevchenko – the "poet laureate" of Ukraine with concerts and celebrations and in so doing giving homage to one of the most important figures in Ukrainian history.

For more information on this matter and other Ukrainian Canadian news events contact Professor Roman Yereniuk, Acting Director of the Centre for Ukrainian Canadian Studies at the University of Manitoba at 204-474-8907 or cucs@cc.umanitoba.ca.

Tymoshenko gets approval to visit mother

(Ukrainian Journal)—Ukrainian opposition leader Yulia Tymoshenko, whose travel has been effectively restricted by authorities over the past two months, on March 1 won permission from prosecutors to visit her mother in Dnipropetrovsk the following week.

The development is a small victory for Tymoshenko, whose requests to travel to Brussels over the past two months were declined at least twice.

The permission to visit Dnipropetrovsk on March 8, Women's Day, comes two weeks after President Viktor Yanukovych admitted that European leaders had spoken to him directly about easing Tymoshenko's travel restrictions.

Now, it will be harder for prosecutors to decline Tymoshenko's next international trip, and she has planned to request a permission to visit Brussels March 23–24 for a meeting with European Union leaders.

"The prosecutor investigating the case at the Prosecutor General's Office has today reviewed and decided to satisfy the request by Tymoshenko to make the trip to Dnipropetrovsk on March 8," the Prosecutor General's Office reported March 1.

Ukraine, as most of other former Soviet Union countries, celebrate what they used to call the International Women's Day on March 8.

The development may signal a change in the way the authorities treat Tymoshenko.

Prof. Timothy Snyder (left) with members of the McGill Ukrainian Students' Association.

McGill students hold Holodomor exhibit

(MUSA)—The McGill Ukrainian Students' Association (MUSA) held a one week-long Holodomor exhibit at the McLennon Library from Jan. 24 to 28. The exhibit coincided with a lecture by Prof. Timothy Snyder of Yale University and presentation of his recent book *Bloodlands* at McGill's Leacock Building. The exhibit was coordinated by MUSA vice-president Marta Cybulsky.

The exhibit is one of many events organized by MUSA for the 2010-2011 term. In November, MUSA sent two students delegates: MUSA president Alyssa Patterson and SUSK executive member Adriana Luhovy, to participate in the 23rd Triennial National Ukrainian Canadian Congress held in Edmonton. Also in November, MUSA organized the showing of the award-winning internment documentary film *Freedom Had A Price* on McGill campus, in preparation for students travelling to the official opening of the Spirit Lake Interpretive Museum in Amos, in Northern Quebec, this March.

The annual MUSA caroling to many Ukrainian families was held in January. This also serves as a fundraiser for the club's ongoing projects. In January, the traditional pre-Trembita and a pre-Malanka student socials were held, with students coming to Montreal from Toronto, Kingston and Ottawa.

MUSA currently has over 300 student members. The club holds monthly meetings with the Concordia Ukrainian Students Union (CUSU), whose current president and Plast member is Matthew Ramsey. Both clubs have joined the rest of the community by participating in the postcard drive, insisting that both the 1932-33 Famine-Genocide and Canada's First National Internment Operations be given a permanent and prominent place in the Canadian Museum of Human Rights in Winnipeg, a museum partially funded by the Canadian government.

In November 2010, Kalyna Franko was elected president of MUSA. She took over from Allysa Paterson, who having graduated in the fall, accepted a job offer in Edmonton.

MUSA and CUSU, both members of the Ukrainian-Canadian Students' Union (SUSK), will be sending their delegates to the upcoming SUSK Congress to be held in June in Ottawa. The SUSK Congress booklet is being prepared by Adriana Luhovy. She is currently inviting short articles from member SUSK organizations. For further information, MUSA may be contacted at musa@ssmu.mcgill.ca

Chateau Louis
HOTEL & CONFERENCE CENTRE

Французьке ім'я - Українська душа

Ukrainian Buffet
every Sunday
4:30 - 8:30 pm

Beautiful Jacuzzi rooms
Fully Accessible rooms
Fitness Centre
No charge wireless high speed internet access
Complimentary Full Hot Breakfast Buffet

11727 Kingsway, Edmonton, AB T5G 3A1
1.800.661.9843 chateaulouis.com

Anticipated Outcomes

- To educate the public, teachers, consultants, and curriculum- and teacher-developers about the genocidal starvation of millions of Ukrainian peasants in 1932-1933
- To develop instructional materials (lesson plans, learning activities, print and audio-visual resources) on the genocidal Holodomor for the Alberta Social Studies Program of Studies
- To empower teachers with meaningful instructional approaches for covering the Holodomor topic
- To promote further education about the Holodomor

Scope

Based on newly released Soviet documents and KGB archives, the workshop will trace historical events and illustrate how the Holodomor that claimed millions of lives of Ukrainians was organized and covered up. The workshop will consist of the following components:

- background information on the Holodomor
- instructional materials (lesson plans, learning activities, audio-visual resources)
- instructional strategies based on the inquiry method that facilitate a better understanding of the topic.

REGISTRATION FORM FOR TEACHERS

Name _____

Address _____

Subject taught _____ Grades taught _____

Will attend: ☐ Day 1 (am) ☐ Day 1 (pm) ☐ Day 2 (am) ☐ Day 2 (pm)

☐ I would like to receive a FREE kit of learning materials about the Holodomor.

If you are interested in developing materials for Alberta high school social studies students, please send in your registration and provide a writing sample as well as contact information such as telephone or e-mail.

Please send registrations to:
Ukrainian Language Education Centre (ULEC)
430 Pembina Hall, University of Alberta, T6G 2H8
email: ulec@ualberta.ca phone: (780) 492-2904 fax: (780) 492-4967

Workshop Program

The Genocidal Holodomor Ukraine — 1932-1933

Saturday April 9 and Sunday April 10, 2011
St. Anthony Meeting Centre
10425 84 Ave, Edmonton, AB T6E 2H3

Sponsored by the National Holodomor Education Committee Alberta Branch

Intended for: *junior high and high school teachers, consultants, teacher-developers, public*

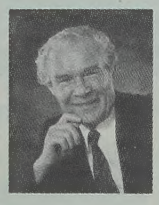
Workshop Presenters

Presenter: **Valentina Kuryliw**
History and Social Studies Educator and Department Head in Toronto Schools with over 40 years of teaching experience
Chair of the National Holodomor Education Committee UCC

Presenter: **Dr. Bohdan Klid**
Historian, Assistant Director
Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies
University of Alberta
Co-editor of the forthcoming *Holodomor Reader*

КІУС CIUS

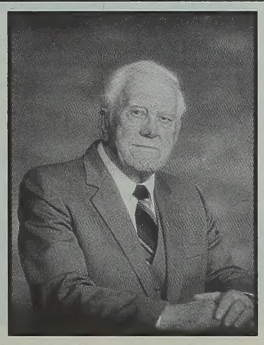
Центр досліджень історії України ім. Петра Яцика



- Переклад *Історії України-Руси* М. Грушевського
- Видання монографій, перекладів і документів
- Організація конференцій про історію України
- Підтримка наукових досліджень у ділянці

Підтримайте Центр Яцика — сприяйте вивченню історії України

Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, 430 Pembina Hall, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB T6G 2H8 Canada
E-mail: cius@ualberta.ca; www.cius.ca
Tel: 780.492.2972 Fax: 780.492.4967



† Світлої пам'яті Стефанії та Олександра Петришиних

Минув рік, як відійшла у вічність наша дорога мама, Стефанія Петришин (10.01.1922 – 23.02.2010), та вже три роки з часу смерті нашого дорогого тата, Олександра Петришина (31.03.1919-22.02.2008). Пожертву в їх пам"ять складено на видавничий фонд газети "Українські вісті".

Вічна пам'ять про них живе у наших серцях.

Марта і Роман Петришин

Park Memorial Ltd.
Funeral Home, Crematorium and Reception Centre

Proudly serving the Ukrainian community

Would you like to work with funeral directors who understand how valuable it is for you and your family to have a truly meaningful funeral experience?

When the time comes to honor a loved one's memory in a personal and respectful way, please call us.

- Wide range of burial & cremation services & products
- Prearranged funeral plans to meet your personal wishes and financial budget

24 hours: 780-426-0050
Toll Free: 1-877-426-0050
Edmonton: 9709 - 111 Avenue
www.parkmemorial.com
Lamont | Mayerthorpe | Smoky Lake | Vegreville | Wildwood

Owned and operated by the Smolyk family since 1941

СКУ висловлює вдячність Патріарху Любомиру

ЗАЯВА СВІТОВОГО КОНҐРЕСУ УКРАЇНЦІВ З ПРИВОДУ ВІДХОДУ ПАТРІАРХА УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ ГРЕКО-КАТОЛИЦЬКОЇ ЦЕРКВИ ЙОГО БЛАЖЕНСТВА КАРДИНАЛА ЛЮБОМИРА ГУЗАРА

(СКУ)—10 лютого 2011 р., на прес-конференції у Києві, Патріарх Української Греко-Католицької Церкви Блаженніший Кардинал Любомир Гузар оголосив, що Святіший Отець прийняв Його зречення з уряду Глави Української Греко-Католицької Церкви (УГКЦ). Це повідомлення не залишило байдужими вірних УГКЦ як в Україні, так і в діаспорі. Протягом 10 років Патріаршого служіння Блаженніший Кардинал Любомир Гузар був духовним Батьком та мудрим провідником для більш як 7 мільйонів греко-католиків в Україні й світі.

З приводу рішення Патріарха про відхід від влади в нашій Церкві, Світовий Конґрес Українців (СКУ) висловлює щиру вдячність за ревне багаторічне служіння своєму народу і Церкві. Українці завжди відчували Його духовну присутність та підтримку. Його мудре пастирське слово було надійним дороговказом для українців усього світу в духовному житті, у відбудові та утвердженні Незалежної України.

СКУ вірить, що і після відходу від керівництва УГКЦ Патріарх Любомир Гузар буде продовжувати служити своїй Церкві і українському народу молитвами і великим досвідом.

"Світовий Конґрес Українців висловлює Патріарху Любомиру Гузару щиросердечну подяку за гостинність і зустрічі з представниками Світового Конґресу Українців у справах підтримки України та українського народу та бажає, щоб Всевишній обдарував Його щедрими дарами на многії літа!" – заявив президент СКУ Евген Чолій.

СФУЖО обурена скасуванням Указу про Бандеру

ВІДКРИТИЙ ЛИСТ СВІТОВОЇ ФЕДЕРАЦІЇ УКРАЇНСЬКИХ ЖІНОЧИХ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЙ ДО ПРЕЗИДЕНТА УКРАЇНИ ВІКТОРА ЯНУКОВИЧА У СПРАВІ СКАСУВАННЯ УКАЗУ ПРО ПРИСВОЄННЯ СТЕПАНУ БАНДЕРІ ЗВАННЯ ГЕРОЙ УКРАЇНИ

Шановний Президенте України Вікторе Януковичу!

Світова Федерація Українських Жіночих Організацій висловлює своє обурення з приводу скасування Указу Президента України №46 / 2010 року "Про присвоєння Степану Бандері звання Герой України".

Пане Президенте, чи не варто Вам задуматися над тим, що опублікування такого повідомлення з посиланнями на рішення Донецького окружного адміністративного суду від 2 квітня 2010 року та ухвалу Донецького апеляційного адміністративного суду від 23 червня 2010 року, являється відкритою провокацією та зневагою до українського народу та його історії.

Для свідомого, політично-освіченого населення України Степан Бандера є беззаперечно Національним Героєм, незламним борцем за права і честь українського народу. Ще за життя Степан Бандера заслужив на глибоку пошану серед побратимів, однодумців та свідомого українства, здобув на майбутнє незаперечний і непохитний авторитет. Під його керівництвом народ України повів повстанську збройну боротьбу проти німецької окупації та радянського тоталітарного режиму. Мільйони українців пов'язували свої надії на світле майбутнє Української Держави.

Світлої пам'яті Степан Бандера та очолювана ним Організація Українських Націоналістів, в якій боролися за незалежність своєї держави представники різних національностей, котрі проживали на території України, наблизили відновлення самостійної держави - України, віддавши за цю священну мету найдорожчий скарб - своє власне життя. Без їх героїчної боротьби не повстала б тепер вільна і незалежна держава Україна, а отже, відповідно і не було б жодного Президента України, в т. ч. і Вас – Шановний Президенте України, Вікторе Януковичу.

Світова Федерація Українських Жіночих Організацій вважає, що скасування Указу екс-президента України Віктора Ющенка про присвоєння Степану Бандері звання Героя України являється свідомою антиукраїнською провокацією сьогоднішніх державних структур в Україні, що свідчить про ознаку політичної незрілості, меншевартості, а також загрози для самого існування Держави України.

Світова Федерація Українських Жіночих Організацій, яка складається із 27-ми жіночих організацій в 17-ти країнах світу висловлює солідарність Світовому Конґресу Українців, обласним радам Львівщини, Тернопільщини, Івано-Франківщини та всім громадським і політичним організаціям, котрі висловили свій протест проти цього незаконного та антинародного рішення.

Звертаємося до Президента України Віктора Януковича із закликом: припинити проводити антиукраїнську політику; почати плекати почуття єдності, освідомленості населення України із правдивими історичними фактами боротьби за волю і незалежність Батьківщини на всіх теренах України; зберігати культурну й історичну спадщину українського народу; обстоювати перед Євросоюзом та іншими державами героїв, які вели визвольний рух за вільну демократичну Україну на території своєї Батьківщини; зберігати історичну спадщину, мову та культуру України.

Степан Бандера – це невмирущий символ боротьби України за свою незалежність. Він сам створив собі і Організації Українських Націоналістів нерукотворний пам'ятник, який ніякі ворожі сили та вітри із Сходу, чи Заходу не спроможні зруйнувати. Степан Бандера завжди буде жити в серцях народу України, що прямує до побудови демократичної вільної держави – Україна.

«Бандери, знамена...
То – сила, то – міць, то велична наснага
Сплітає коріння у стовбур – народ!»

Слава Героям! Слава Степану Бандері!
Слава Україні!

Світова Федерація Українських Жіночих Організацій, Марія Шкамбара, голова

СФУЖО стурбована репресії політичних українських діячів

ВІДКРИТИЙ ЛИСТ СВІТОВОЇ ФЕДЕРАЦІЇ УКРАЇНСЬКИХ ЖІНОЧИХ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЙ ДО ПРЕЗИДЕНТА УКРАЇНИ ВІКТОРА ЯНУКОВИЧА В СПРАВІ ЗАХИСТУ ДЕМОКРАТІЇ ТА ПРАВ ЛЮДИНИ В УКРАЇНІ

Шановний Президенте України Вікторе Януковичу!

_Світова Федерація Українських Жіночих Організацій, яка складається із 27-ми жіночих організацій у 17-ти країнах світу, дуже стурбована сьогоднішніми подіями в Україні. А саме тим, що демократія в Україні зазнає жорстокого удару, що почалися репресії та арешти політичних українських діячів.

Український народ вже пережив гірку, трагічну історію переслідувань під владою Сталінського терору. І знов кожний сьогоднішній новий день приносить свідчення про те, що Україна починає сповзати до тоталітаризму. Знищення свободи і опозиції в Уряді України обертаються для народу безправ'ям, приниженням духовності. Повторюється все пережите в XX ст., панує одна партія, чиниться політичний тиск на суспільство, влада руйнує основи української ідентичності та державної незалежності України. Власне цей сегмент української історії викликає стурбованість не лише в Україні, але також і у світі.

Світова Федерація Українських Жіночих Організацій звертається до Вас, Вікторе Януковичу як до Президента України та гаранта Конституції України, негайно припинити репресії проти провідників політичної опозиції, письменників, журналістів, громадських, культурних діячів та забезпечити збереження демократії в Україні, дотримання законності і прав людини.

Світова Федерація Українських Жіночих Організацій, Марія Шкамбара, голова

Actors record voice-over for "Genocide Revealed"

Hennessy's possible Holodomor connection first revealed by Ukrainian News

(MML/UkrNews)—Actors Jill Hennessy and Lubomir Mykytiuk have recorded the voice-overs for the historical feature documentary film Genocide Revealed.

Hennessy, who does the female voice-over in the documentary, was recorded in New York at the Avatar Studio. "She was visibly very moved by the stories of the eye witnesses, yet the delivery was carried out with restraint, identifying deeply with their pain. The recording was done with so much ease, it was an honour to work with her", stated film director, Yurij Luhovy. Born in Edmonton, she pursued her acting career in New York. Included in her many acting parts is her work on the TV series Law and Order, in Crossing Jordon, the supporting role in I Shot Andy Warhol and as Jackie Kennedy in the TV miniseries, among others. In June 2007, she received a star on Canada's Walk of Fame.

There is a strong possibility her Ukrainian grandmother Anna, who arrived to Canada from Odesa, may have escaped the famine-genocide in Soviet Ukraine. This was first revealed in a Ukrainian News story published in the Sept. 2 – Sept. 16, 2010, issue, following an interview conducted by Editor Marco Levytsky during the Edmonton Folk Festival. Hennessy is trying to trace details about her early family history.

Canadian actor Lubomir Mykytiuk was recorded in the Spence -Thomas Recording Studio in Toronto. Originally from Montreal, he has been living and working out of Toronto. A versatile actor working in film, television and theatre productions, he has acted in North of 60, the miniseries Master Spy, The Robert Hanssen Story. He has had stage appearances in Cat On a Hot Tin Roof, and appeared in the film Borrowed Time among others.

Upon graduating from Loyola College in Montreal, Mykytiuk studied acting in New York and received his Masters of Fine Arts from New York University.

Genocide Revealed examines one of the greatest tragedies of the 20th century — the 1932-1933 man-made famine-genocide in Soviet Ukraine engineered by Stalin's regime, and the accompanied decimation of the Ukrainian intelligentsia and destruction of Ukraine's historical past.

Narrator of the documentary is Oscar-nominated Canadian actor Graham Greene.

Filmmaker Luhovy stated, "I am exceptionally proud that these three accomplished actors are part of this documentary. I wanted knowledge of this genocide to penetrate into mainstream consciousness. These internationally-known actors will help make this happen".

The documentary has been officially selected to participate in the Litchfield Hills International Film Festival 2011 (formerly called the Kent International Film Festival) in Connecticut, to be held in April.

For further information or to arrange a showing of the documentary Genocide Revealed please contact (514) 481-5871, email <mml@hotmail,com>, or visit <www.yluhovy.com>.

Actress Jill Hennessy with film director Yurij Luhovy in the Avatar Recording studio. in New York.

Ukrainian-language school in Donetsk to stay open

(RFE/RL)—Officials say a Ukrainian-language school in the eastern city of Donetsk that was threatened with closure will remain open, RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service reports.

Parents of the students at Donetsk's secondary school #136 told RFE/RL on Feb. 22 they have persuaded the local education department to not close the school.

Viktor Kartsev, the head of Donetsk's Budyony district council, assured parents, political activists, journalists, and education officials on Feb. 22 that the school will not be closed as previously planned, as it is clear the number of students will remain high.

The parents of current and future students wrote letters stating they want their children to study at the school and submitted them to Budyony district council officials at a special meeting on Feb. 22.

Donetsk authorities plan to shut down 26 secondary schools (2.5 percent of the total) this year. Local residents are concerned that most of the schools slated for closure provide education in Ukrainian.

Although there is an almost equal number of Russians and Ukrainians in Donetsk, the use of Russian predominates.

Donetsk is the fifth-largest city in Ukraine, with around 1 million inhabitants.

УВАН засуджує деукраїнізацію України

Відкрите звернення Президії Української Вільної Академії Наук (УВАН) у Канаді до Кабінету Міністрів України В справі деукраїнізації України

Достойні Члени Кабінету Міністрів України!

Дня 5 січня 2011 року Кабінет Міністрів України виніс рішення в поточному році *реорганізувати* Національний науково-дослідний інститут українознавства при Міністерстві освіти і науки України в Національний науково-дослідний інститут українознавства *та всесвітньої історії*.

В цьому Зверненні до Вас, як інституція, яка займається українознавством і працює в свобідних наукових обставинах, хочемо висловити наші побоювання щодо дальших наслідків планованої Вами „реорганізації" Інституту українознавства в Києві та взагалі освітньо-наукової політики Вашого Кабінету й цілого державного апарату з Президентом на чолі. Влада, яка за один рік свого функціонування показала, що вона на дорозі до часів панування в Україні російських царів а після них большевицької окупації України в 1930-му.

Базуючись на дотеперішніх ходах цього уряду, його постепенного затирання слідів української державности, освіти й науки в державі, найновіша „реорганізація", ми переконані, має далекосяжний прицілі і може, перекинувши наголос дослідів з українознавства на *всесвітню* чи будь-яку іншу *історію*, послабити та вкінці елімінувати українознавство як окрему наукову дисципліну. Не будемо тут входити в незугарність такої комбінації двох неспоріднених дисциплін. В додатку, комбінації дуже коштовної для держави, яка „обрізує" бюджети державним університетам хіба для того, щоб могти фінансувати „всесвітню історію".

Існує небезпека, що Кабмін, або якась інша урядова установа або особа, може, як це було за совєтських часів в Україні, заборонити й усунути з полиць університетських і публічних бібліотек видання вищеназваного Інституту українознавства. Наприклад, таких праць, як дослідження з питань розвитку теорії українознавства, підручники для дошкілля, початкових і середніх шкіл та матеріяли для вищих навчальних закладів України, де запроваджено вивчення українознавчої дисципліни.

В небезпеці знайдуться такі публікації Інституту як 40 великоформатних томів наукового, громадсько-політичного, культурно-мистецького, релігійно-філософського та педагогічного журналу *Українознавство* й 24 томи *Збірника наукових праць*, які Інститут видав за останнє десятиріччя. Ці видання це великий вклад не лише в українознавство, але також у споріднені галузі державобудівництва – в промисловість, господарство, літературу, загальну науку й мистецтво України. В додатку, це значний внесок у світову україніку та в міжнародний престиж української науки, якщо це існує на робочому столі теперішньої влади.

Боїмося, що всі ці надбання опиняться на державному індексі, як це було в 1930-их (за большевицької окупації) з виданнями Української Академії Наук і Всеукраїнської Академії Наук та тим, що слідувало – арештами, засланнями й розстрілами академіків, письменників, мистців та всіх хто незалежно думав.

Ми вважаємо, як це, зрештою, водиться в демократичних і себешануючих державах, що право на реорганізування, планування й підвищування рівня наукової праці академій, інститутів та університетів має керівництво самої інституції, а не державна бюрократія, а тим більше, коли вона має очевидно чужі інтереси й завдання перешкодити цій праці і в кінцевому результаті паралізувати й ліквідувати цю працю.

Це, що тепер відбувається в Україні – це не лише неакадемічне трактування прав українських освітніх і наукових закладів, але відкрите й грубе російщення України. Це антидержавна й антиконституційна поведінка влади вузьких регіональних інтересів. Робота, спрямована на викінчення народу – його мови, культури й себевияву; це поведінка *окупаційної влади*, яка не лише захитує громадську рівновагу й елімінує толерантність і співпрацю між меншинами в державі. Ця влада доцільно створює конфліктні ситуації в суспільстві, щоб дати собі право втручатися, коли й де їй потрібно, а в критичних моментах навіть запрошувати чужу допомогу.

Такою ми бачимо небезпеку політики Кабінету міністрів України, тактику його „реорганізувань", „реформ", обмежень бюджету вищим освітнім закладам, відсування на маргінес ролі української мови в усіх сферах культурного й державного життя й спілкування, легковажне ставлення до матеріяльної нужди сільського й робітничого населення та негуманне й незаконне трактування людських прав. Метою насильного накидання українському народові (та всім меншинам, які живуть в Україні) вартостей, поведінки та звичок однієї, в цьому випадку російської, меншини є нічим іншим, як постепенним вбивством автохтонного народу та звести його до заляканої, послушної маси без власного національного обличчя.

Президія УВАН у Канаді, Вінніпег, 14 лютого 2011

Зустріч членів зах.-кан. відділу НТШ Канади з Президенткою НТШ Канади др Дарією Даревич. В першім ряді посередині д-р Дарія Даревич.

Почали надходити статті до 6-го «Західньоканадського збірника» НТШ

Петро Саварин

В половині 2010 р. члени зах.-кан. відділу НТШ в Едмонтоні запланували до року видати ще один, вже 6-ий, «Збірник». З приємністю повідомляємо, що наступні автори вже надіслали статті до цього збірника: З. Когут, В. Полковський, М. Сорока, Р. Петришин, А. Нагачевський, Л. Коровник, А. Криловець, І. Нагорна, О. Миць, Л. Суха і В. Абліцов. Вони тепер проходять корекцію.

Більшість із обіцяних статтей ще не прийшла, але Редакція надіється, що вони прийдуть в найближчих кількох місяцях, не пізніше як в травні чи остаточно в червні ц.р. Редакція тепер чекає обіцяних статтей від наступних авторів: О. Ільницького, Р. Британа, А. Гладишевського, А. Малицького, Р. Білаша, Л. Волянської, К. Качмара, Т. Подільського, Р. Солтикевича, А. Копилець, С. Чвока, Д. Павлика, Я. Балана, І.П.Химки, О. Олійника, Л. Пшика, Н. Цинцар, С. Сех, Л. Челядин, В. Макара, Л. Клопушака, о. Б. Демчука, М. Саварина і З. Кейван.

7 листопада 2010 року едмонтонський відділ мав приємність погостити і послухати доповідь про працю НТШ в Торонті Голови канадського НТШ д-р Д. Даревич.

На зимовий сезон поточного року Відділ запланував наступні доповіді: 6 березня – д-ра Петра Роляндa «Не ядите скверное, не творите блуд : проблеми ритуальної чистоти в літературі Київської Руси», 20 березня – Тараса Курила «На захист демократії: українська критика Донцова то ОУН у міжвоєнний період», 3 квітня – проф. Алли Недашківської «Мовна ситуація українського кіберпростору», 1 травня і 15 травня, відповідно – д-р Миколи Сороки «Освіта національних меншин в Україні» та «Студентське життя в революційному Києві, 1989–1991 рр.: карикатури, фотографії, пісні». Доповіді виголошуються по неділях о год. 15:00 попол. у Пластовому домі, 10148 – 79 вул. Запрошені всі, а зокрема члени Пласту і Пластприяту.

Статті в укр. мові, писані на комп'ютері, редколегія просить висилати е-поштою до співредактора М. Сороки на адресу msoroka@ualberta.ca.

Побажані й знимки і колишні чи нові автори. Співредактор д-р Валерій Полковський тепер в Україні, і він буде домовлятися із НУ «Острозька Академія» щодо друку. За подальшими даними прошу телефонувати до П. Саварина, 780-469-1860. Його адреса ел. пошти – petersavaryn@gmail.com.

Проект спорудження пам'ятника Тарасові Шевченку в Оттаві – на фінішній прямій

(Прес-служба Посольства України в Канаді)—21 лютого ц.р. в Посольстві відбулася зустріч Посла України в Канаді Ігоря Осташа з представниками Організаційного комітету по встановленню пам'ятника Тарасові Шевченку в Оттаві на чолі з його Головою Орестом Дубасом та Президентом Канадсько-української Шевченківської фундації Андрієм Гладишевським.

Під час зустрічі І. Осташ наголосив, що відкриття в Оттаві пам'ятника Тарасові Шевченку цього року має стати однією із центральних подій, пов'язаних із відзначенням у 2011 році 150-ї річниці від смерті Кобзаря, 120-ї річниці поселення українців в Канаді та 20-ї річниці незалежності України.

О. Дубас поінформував присутніх, що на сьогодні завдяки зусиллям Організаційного комітету, уже зібрано $190.000, але для завершення проекту ще необхідно ще зібрати $90.000. Голова комітету наголосив, що усі донори будуть визнані за пожертви і внесок у здійснення проекту та отримають від Канадсько-української Шевченківської фундації посвідки на повернення податків (tax receipts), а імена донорів, що пожертвують $500 і більше, будуть викарбувані на спеціальній стіні. Крім того, за $10.000 і більше донори будуть визнані якнайщедріші, а їхні імена будуть викарбувані на спеціальних лавках біля постаменту.

У свою чергу А. Гладишевський поінформував, що Канадсько-українська Шевченківська фундація готова зі свого боку підтримати проект встановлення пам'ятника Тарасові Шевченку в Оттаві та надати грант на реалізацію цього проекту.

Учасники зустрічі погодилися, що пам'ятник Тарасу Шевченку протягом багатьох років у майбутньому служитиме пам'яткою для 1.2 млн. канадців українського походження і всі причетні до цієї справи відчуватимуть гордість від того, що, об'єднавшись, змогли зробити цей історичний проект можливим.

Посольство України в Канаді разом із Конгресом українців Канади підтримують зілля Організаційного комітету щодо встановлення пам'ятника та заохочують усіх українців Канади бути щедрими і надати пожертви від себе, своїх родин, друзів та організацій.

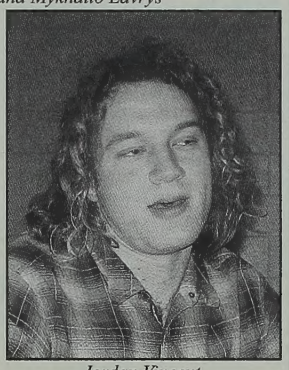
Дізнатися більше про проект встановлення пам'ятника Тарасові Шевченку в Оттаві можна на веб-сайті: <http:/www.infoukes.com/tarasonottawa>.

Ukraine and Canada as witnessed by students

(CIUS)—A student seminar, "Ukraine and Canada as Witnessed by Students," was held at Edmonton's Ukrainian Youth Complex on Feb. 13. This was the second annual seminar organized by the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Alberta (U of A) and the Alberta Society for the Advancement of Ukrainian Studies as a forum for participants in the exchange program between the Ivan Franko National University of Lviv and the U of A. The program offers young people an opportunity to study abroad, take specialized courses, improve their language skills, learn about their cultural heritage, gain new life experience, and make new friends. Seminar speakers report on achievements of the program in promoting Ukrainian studies in Alberta and inform the public about the opportunities that it offers. In 2009, students from Ukraine were the only ones to speak at the seminar; hence a new format was introduced this year: two student speakers from Ukraine and two from Canada. This change made the event more vibrant and allowed an exchange of perspectives.

Mariana Hnatyshyn and Mykhailo Lavrys

Susanna Lynn



Jordan Vincent

Lviv University was represented by students in their fifth year of study at the Faculty of Law, Mykhailo Lavrys and Mariana Hnatyshyn. In their joint presentation, they spoke about their university and faculty, comparing it with their experience in Edmonton since September 2010. They noted particularly that the curriculum at Lviv University is standardized and permits little choice. At the U of A they could choose elective courses and take new ones unavailable at home. This allowed them to learn about Canadian approaches to jurisprudence based on precedent law, which differs from normative law as practiced in Ukraine. No doubt the students will benefit from this knowledge and obtain new perspectives in their understanding of the judicial system.

At Lviv University, students study in groups of 25–30 for five years, forming friendships that last for many years. The Ukrainian students noted that the Canadian approach to university learning is more individual and competitive. For example, student grades may be posted publicly in Ukraine, which would be impossible in Canada. The Lviv students have also found Canadian professors more open and friendly than their Ukrainian counterparts, who may still resort to authoritarian methods in teaching. Better access to the Internet would be also very helpful to Ukrainian students.

Susanna Lynn (Modern Languages and Cultural Studies) and Jordan Vincent (History and Classics) represented the U of A. Susanna took a summer course in Lviv, while Jordan spent a whole semester there. The Canadian students focused more on personal impressions from their stay. Besides regular classes, their course of study included walking around the city, attending plays and concerts, and going to cafes and restaurants. Such everyday socializing with Lviv inhabitants helped them improve their Ukrainian "monumentally" and become more confident. They praised the city's rich cultural life and opportunities for meeting both local and foreign students. While Susanna enjoyed wonderful theatre presentations, Jordan managed to experience a Ukrainian wedding and even participate in a ritual.

Once the students had spoken, audience members were eager to ask questions and continue the discussion over coffee. The use of numerous pictures and other visuals enlivened the seminar. Both the students and the representatives of CIUS, which administers the student exchange program, noted its achievements and importance. But financial support of the program is still insufficient, said CIUS director Dr. Zenon Kohut. He called the creation of an endowment fund in support of the program one of the Institute's priorities and encouraged the community to become involved.

An institution that helped make the exchange program possible is U of A International, which prepared the necessary agreement documents and subsidized the first participants. Breanne Fisher of U of A International attended the seminar and called the program exemplary. She informed the audience about the Bridges Program offered by her unit, which is designed to teach Albertans about other cultures and global awareness.

The student exchange program has been in existence at CIUS since 2006. To date, CIUS has received many small donations totalling more than $13,000, a sum allowing for only a small amount of accrued interest. The short-term goal is to increase the capital to $30,000, earnings from which could fund one scholarship of $1,000 per year. The long-term goal is to reach $100,000, which could provide two annual scholarships of about $1,800 each. CIUS encourages further donations in support of the student exchange program. (If writing a cheque, please specify that it is in support of the student exchange with Lviv University.) For further information, please contact CIUS by phone (780) 492-2972 or by e-mail (cius@ualberta.ca).

Demjanjuk threatens hunger strike

Says German Court and Prosecutors continue to turn a blind eye to justice

Statement of John Demjanjuk in Germany

As a child, Stalin condemned me to die through Holodomor, the forced famine. As a Soviet Ukrainian POW of the Germans, they tried to kill me through starvation and slave labour. The USA and Israel fraudulently accused me of being Ivan the Terrible. As a result, I spent 8.5 years in prison and 5 years in the death cell. Though innocent, on each of those 1,800 days in a death cell, I feared I was going to die due to the reckless fraud and political motives of corrupt prosecutors and judges who were not seeking justice.

Now, nearing the end of my life, Germany, the nation which murdered with merciless cruelty millions of innocent people, attempts to extinguish my dignity, my soul, my spirit, and indeed my life with a political show trial seeking to blame me, a Ukrainian peasant, for the crimes committed by Germans in World War III. They chose me for prosecution - a foreign POW in the brutal hands of Germany – rather than any of the truly guilty Germans and Ethnic Germans. Germany's weapons of torture in this trial include, suppression of exculpatory evidence, falsification of history, introduction of so-called legal principles which never existed in Germany previously, conspiring with fraudulent prosecutors of the USA and Israel, and a reckless refusal of each argument, motion and exculpatory piece of evidence my defence has submitted which should have already resulted in my acquittal and freedom.

Fearing the truth, the German Court and Prosecutors continue to turn a blind eye to justice by refusing the following:

• To request from Russia and Ukraine, File 1627, the 1400 page Soviet MGB/KGB investigative file on my case.

• To request from Russia and Ukraine, File 15457, the investigative file of Ignat Danilchenko, specifically to include the report of interview conducted with him about me at the request of the US authorities in 1983/1984.

• To request a qualified expert to examine the high quality photos available of the signature on the 1393 Trawniki document which has been falsely attributed to me.

• To accept as historical fact that the Nazis tortured Ukrainian POWs like me with starvation so that 3.5 million were murdered.

• To accept as historical fact, based upon overwhelming evidence from multiple countries and dozens of witnesses that POW Trawnikis were coerced under a real threat of death and were executed for attempting desertion.

• To accept as historical fact, based upon the entire record of the US and Israel proceedings, that I have previously been indicted and tried for the crimes now alleged here which resulted in my acquittal and release from Israel.

I have survived the brutality of Stalin and Nazi Germany and the wrongful conviction and death sentence of the Israelis and Americans. I have lived through unimaginable horrors from Stalin and death by starvation, to Nazi Germany and death by starvation and cannibalism as a POW, to Israel and death by hanging. This trial is now nothing more than the execution of these three unjust and horrific death sentences. There remains no other way for me to show the world what a mockery of justice this trial represents. Unless the Court accepts the historical facts, uses its authority to obtain the critical defence evidence not yet before the court and shows the world that it fully accepts its duty to seek justice rather than just conduct a political show trial, I will within 2 weeks begin a hunger strike.

The following are comments by his son, John Demjanjuk Jr.:

"If the Germans are interested in justice, they will simply ask the Russians and the US to turn over all the evidence including Soviet Investigative file 1627 on my father and the missing Danilchenko reports. They have the access to evidence and we do not. This case has been fraught with government cover-up and prosecutorial misconduct and fraud over the years. So far, this trial has been just another chapter of the same injustice. Testimonies and official Nazi war records prove Soviet POWs faced starvation by the millions or were coerced to serve or face execution for desertion. It is abhorrent for Germany to now make its former prisoners and victims responsible for the crimes committed by Germans who in many cases were acquitted or never tried by Germany. This is not about justice being better late than never. Rather, it is Germany's continued utter failure to accept responsibility for destroying the millions of people it captured."

Wrzesnewskyj says minister slashing immigration quotas for family reunification from Ukraine

(UkrNews)—Feb. 15 Liberal MP Borys Wrzesnewskyj (Etobicoke Centre) rose in the House of Commons to question Citizenship, Immigration and Multiculturalism Minster Jason Kenney about the slashing of family class reunification for parents and grandparents of Ukrainian Canadians.

"Secret immigration quotas obtained under the Access to Information Act show that the Minister of Citizenship, Immigration and Multiculturalism is planning on slashing reunification for parents and grandparents this year," he said.

"Even worse, Ukrainian Canadians should not expect to see their loved ones anytime soon, since Ukraine has been allotted only 25 of 11,200 spots.

"Odds are against Ukrainian Canadians' parents and grandparents ever being reunited with their families in their lifetime. Why such a heartless quota?

Jason Kenney, Minister of Citizenship, Immigration and Multiculturalism replied: "Every year public servants at Citizenship and Immigration Canada make allocations to particular missions typically based on the number of applications received the year before. It is done in a completely independent fashion by our public servants.

"What is really interesting is that we are now benefiting from more immigration of Ukrainians to Canada than was the case under the previous government. We are benefiting from more immigration overall, immigration that is helping to grow our economy and our future prosperity.

"Instead of playing political games with immigration like the Liberals do, we believe it should be calibrated to grow our economy and create new jobs," he said.

But in a media release issued by his office Feb. 28, Wrzesnewskyj says Kenney made two false and misleading assertions: that the quota is based on the previous year's numbers.

"In 2009 (the latest year for which Citizenship and Immigration has published data) 260 family class reunification of parents and grandparents took place. With a new quota of 25 as based on the ATIP document from January 6, 2011, it would take a decade to reach the 2009 figures in Kyiv.

"As well, not only did the Minister not respond to questions on the quota of 25 family class reunifications of parents and grandparents, he made a false claim of increased immigration levels for Ukraine under the Conservative government. CIC's own published facts and figures show a 31 percent drop in immigration from Ukraine under the Conservative government as a consequence of their 2006 staff cuts to the Immigration Section of the Canadian Embassy in Kyiv (which the Minister denied for years and inadvertently confirmed in 2010 while testifying before the Citizenship and Immigration Committee).

After failing to receive an answer to the substance of his question — the slashing of immigration quotas for Ukrainian Canadian families — Wrzesnewskyj rose in the House of Commons after Question Period on a point of order to try and table the secret immigration quotas for Ukraine and other countries which he obtained through a third party Access to Information and Privacy (ATIP) request. The tabling of the quota document was voted down by Conservative Members of Parliament, says his release.

Yanukovych promises $4.4 bln for Euro 2012

(Earth Times)—Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovych on Feb. 24 promised some 6.1 billion dollars in government and private funds would be spent on preparations for the Euro 2012 football championship by January.

"Euro 2012 is not just a wonderful sports event, it is jobs and our GDP," Yanukovych said, speaking at a meeting with government officials in the southern city Odessa.

The Ukrainian government has budgeted some 1.2 billion dollars towards preparation for the championship to be spent by the end of 2011, and private industry is likely to contribute another 3.2 billion dollars in investment credits over the same period, he said.

The money would go towards improving airports, roads, railroad, and developing hotel infrastructure, he said.

Opposition politicians have criticized the Yanukovych administration for allegedly spending too lavishly on getting ready for Euro 2012, and for planning to slash pensions and raise taxes to help pay to co-host the championship.

The UEFA in 2007 named Poland and Ukraine co-hosts for Euro 2012.

Ukraine's preparation effort thus far has been mixed with delays in stadium construction, transportation infrastructure overhaul, and hotel development the worst headaches.

Prime Minister Mykola Azarov, Yanukovych's top lieutenant, on Feb. 21 said work to get ready for Euro 2012 would be "practically complete" by the end of 2011, according to an Interfax report.

Officials blamed for gym girl's doping

The International Gymnastics Federation has suspended two Ukrainian coaches for "wilful negligence" after a 15-year acrobatics world champion failed a doping test, reports The Associated Press.

The governing body says Anastasiya Melnychenko must serve a two-month ban for testing positive for a banned diuretic at the European Team Championships in Poland last October.

Melnychenko, the 2010 women's pairs world champion, was given a medication containing furosemide by a hospital doctor treating her nose infection.However, FIG banned Ukraine coaches Nataliya Struck and Elena Roshynets for six months, saying they "did not care" about teaching athletes anti-doping rules.

The Ukraine federation was fined 5,000 Swiss francs (C$5,230).

Dynamo breeze past Beşiktaş

Sports

(UEFA)—FC Dynamo Kyiv were in control from start to finish to complete a comprehensive UEFA Europa League round of 32 success against Beşiktaş JK.

The Black Eagles failed to learn their lesson from the previous week, when they suffered a 4-1 home defeat. Their defence once more struggled to cope in a bitterly cold Kyiv, Ognjen Vukojević setting the tone with a third-minute opener for the hosts. Not until ten minutes into the second half did Dynamo add to their tally, through Andriy Yarmolenko, but Oleh Gusev and Andriy Shevchenko added further gloss before the night was out. Manchester City FC await in the last 16.

If Beşiktaş faced an uphill struggle before the game, their task was mountainous soon after kick-off, Vukojević finishing first time after Gusev helped fashion a chance. The visitors left themselves stretched in their search for a swift equaliser, Gusev and Shevchenko missing opportunities on the counterattack.

Guti showed a composure lacking among some of his Beşiktaş team-mates, and it was his brilliant pass which caught Dynamo's centre-backs square, only for Bobô to chip over. The former Real Madrid CF midfielder was again the architect soon after half-time, but Matteo Ferrari shot directly at Olexandr Shovkovskiy from the edge of the penalty area.

Dynamo responded with another rapid break, Artem Milevskiy delivering for Yarmolenko, who raced clear and rounded Rüştü Reçber to poke into the empty net. It was 3-0 to Yuri Semin's side ten minutes later, Gusev applying the finishing touch to a fine move. The hosts were now into their stride, Danilo Silva going close before Shevchenko further salted Beşiktaş's wounds with a fine finish.

Ognjen Vukojević wheels away having given Dynamo the lead on the night.

Beşiktaş crumble in the face of Dynamo

(UEFA)—Goals from Ognjen Vukojević, Andriy Shevchenko and Ayila Yussuf followed by an Oleh Gusev penalty left FC Dynamo Kyiv as clear favourites to reach the UEFA Europa League round of 16 at the expense of Beşiktaş JK, Feb. 17.

Beşiktaş showed plenty of willingness going forward but could not match Yuri Semin's side's cutting edge, with three strikes resulting from set pieces doing the main damage for Dynamo. The visitors finished the scoring with a late penalty leaving the Black Eagles, who had goalscorer Ricardo Quaresma sent off in added time, needing a minor miracle in the return fixture in Ukraine.

The match looked set to be tight before kick-off, and Beşiktaş showed menace early on, with Bobô arriving just too late to convert one of Quaresma's fine crosses. The Portuguese winger was an inspiring presence going forward, but Dynamo made the best of a 26th-minute chance, with Shevchenko diverting a corner for Vukojević to head past Hakan Arıkan.

Beşiktaş coach Bernd Schuster kept urging his side forward, and their efforts were rewarded on 37 minutes as Quaresma beat Dynamo goalkeeper Olexandr Shovkovskiy after connecting with Mert Nobre's cross from the right.

Dynamo took the initiative after the restart, and Andriy Yarmolenko had a decent opportunity before Shevchenko headed in from another corner on 50 minutes. Within six minutes, they scored again following a free-kick, with Yussuf finishing from the loose ball after Gusev headed against the crossbar.

Beşiktaş kept creating chances, and substitute Hugo Almeida, Quaresma, Bobô and Guti all got into good positions, but they lacked the visitors' killer instinct. Gusev duly made it 4-1 two minutes from the end, registering from the spot after being fouled in the box, and Quaresma's late dismissal added to the home side's gloom.

Andriy Shevchenko was among the scorers as the Ukrainian side took a giant leap toward the round of 16 in Istanbul.

Leverkusen prove too strong for Metalist

(UEFA)—Bayer 04 Leverkusen accounted for their second Ukrainian club in this season's UEFA Europa League after completing an emphatic round of 32 triumph against FC Metalist Kharkiv.

Comfortable 6-1 victors in their play-off tie with SC Tavriya Simferopol, Leverkusen progressed in even more comprehensive manner thanks largely to their 4-0 first-leg success. Goalless at the break, the Bundesliga high-flyers forged ahead on the night through Simon Rolfes early in the second half, Michael Ballack rounding things off with 20 minutes remaining. Villarreal CF may prove more testing in the last 16.

Not content with their commanding lead, Leverkusen began like a team brimming with confidence having won five of their last six matches. After Rolfes was thwarted by Vladimir Dišljenković, Metalist skipper Milan Obradović was next to save his side, scurrying back to deny Lars Bender a simple finish following Nicolai Jørgensen's ball across the area.

Metalist played their part in a lively opening, though. Rather than sit back and accept their fate, Myron Markevich's side took the game to their hosts whenever possible, with Marko Dević forcing two saves from René Adler.

Jørgensen was proving difficult for the visitors to contain, however. The Danish winger, 20, drew a fingertip save from Dišljenković and the Metalist goalkeeper was pressed into service again moments after the restart, foiling Gonzalo Castro. The breakthrough Leverkusen had been threatening soon arrived, as the unmarked Rolfes turned Renato Augusto's cushioned pass into the far corner.

Ballack doubled the lead on the night midway through the second period, a goal which owed much to the awareness of 17-year-old Danny da Costa. On for his second senior appearance, the substitute kept a stray ball across goal in play before pulling it back for Ballack to rifle in.

SCOPE TRAVEL INC.
2011 Tours to Ukraine

Marijka Helbig

101 S. Centre St, South Orange, NJ 07079 973 378-8998 or Toll Free 877 357-0436

Tour name	Dates	Itinerary
Two Capitals I 9 days	May 11 - 19 $1500	Kyiv and L'viv
Mini Ukraine I 12 Days	May 11 - 22 $2500	Kyiv, L'viv, Yaremche, Kamianets Podilsky *plus:* Iv. Frankivsk, Bukovel, Kolomyia, Chernivtsi, Zarvanytsia
Slidamy Mazepy 12 Days	Jun 23-July 04 $3000	Kyiv, Cherkassy, Poltava, Nizhyn, Chernyhiv, Kyiv *plus:* Pereyaslav Khmelnytckyj, Kaniv, Chyhyryn, Subotiv, Kholodny Yar, Opishnia, Myrhorod, Lubny, Pryluky and baturyn.
Ukrainian Museum of NYC tour Participating Curator: Dr. Yurii Savchuk		
Dnipro Cruise 13 Days	Jun 16 - 28 $1950	Kyiv, Zaporizzhia, Kherson, Sevastopol, Vilkovo, Odessa *MS Dnipro Princess - Main deck*
Two Capitals II 9 days	Jun 29 - July 7 $1600	Kyiv and L'viv
Mini Ukraine II 12 Days	Jun 29- Jul 10 $2500	Kyiv, L'viv, Yaremche, Kamianets Podilsky *plus:* Iv. Frankivsk, Bukovel, Kolomyia, Chernivtsi, Zarvanytsia
Podolanka II 12 Days	July 01-12 $2550	L'viv, Krakow and Budapest *plus:* Wieliczka Salt Mines, Auschwitz, Szentandre Artisan Village
Best of Ukraine 16 Days	Jul 24 - Aug 07 $3200	**Crimea:** Yalta, Bakhchysarai, Chersonesus, Sevastopol Kyiv, L'viv, Yaremche, Kamianets Podilsky *plus:* Iv. Frankivsk, Bukovel, Kolomyia, Chernivtsi, Zarvanytsia
Two Capitals III 9 days	Jul 27 - Aug 4 $1600	Kyiv and L'viv
Mini Ukraine III 12 Days	Jul 27 – Aug 07 $2500	Kyiv, L'viv, Yaremche, Kamianets Podilsky *plus:* Iv. Frankivsk, Bukovel, Kolomyia, Chernivtsi, Zarvanytsia
Ukraine Festival Tour 15 Days	Aug 16 – 30 $2800	Kyiv, Poltava – **Sorochynskyi Yarmarok**, L'viv, Yaremche, Kosiv – **Independence Day Celebrations and Hutsul Festival** *plus:* Opishnia, Reshetylivka, Iv. Frankivsk, Kolomyia, Bukovel, Chernivtsi and Zarvanytsia
Two Capitals IV 9 days	Sep 14 - 22 $1600	Kyiv and L'viv
Mini Ukraine IV 12 Days	Sep 14 - 25 $2400	Kyiv, L'viv, Yaremche, Kamianets Podilsky *plus:* Iv. Frankivsk, Bukovel, Kolomyia, Chernivtsi, Zarvanytsia
Podolanka III 12 Days	Sep 16 - 27 $2550	L'viv, Krakow and Budapest *plus:* Wieliczka Salt Mines, Auschwitz, Szentandre Artisan Village
Bulgaria (Opera Tour) 12 Days Hosted by: Marijka Helbig	Sep 18 - 29 $2500	**Romania** - Bucharest George Enescue Music Festival Rami Kalif (Piano) and Romeo and Juliet (Opera by Gounod) **Bulgaria**: Veliko Tarnovo, Sozopol (Black Sea Beach Resort) Plovdiv, Sofia *plus:* Nessebar and Rila Monastery

RATE REFLECTS LAND COST ONLY & includes: Deluxe and first-class Hotels, internal air, transfers, 2-3 meals daily, all sightseeing/entrance fees bi-lingual tour manager and local guides.
Not included: gratuities and off-shore excursions on Dnipro River Cruise.
Prices are quoted in USA currency/twin occupancy. All rates are subject to EURO/US$ exchange.

Dear Canadians – purchase your own airline tickets and meet us in Kyiv.
Thank you for your patronage!!

www.scopetravel.com 973 378 8998 Toll Free:877 357 0436 scope@scopetravel.com

While IMF takes pause, Ukraine considers ailing banks

Business

By: Pavel Korduban

(Jamestown Foundation)—The mission of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) completed its work in Kyiv on Feb. 14, but more difficult talks are ahead. Ukraine still has to prove that it qualifies for the next $1.6 billion IMF loan tranche. The government of President Viktor Yanukovych like its predecessor, whose economic populism prompted the IMF to freeze assistance in late 2009, failed to meet its commitments as many reforms remain unfinished. The IMF approved a $15 billion loan for Ukraine last July and $3.4 billion arrived last year in two tranches. If the tranche expected in March is delayed, the schedule may be changed so fewer than four tranches would be received this year. This may strain public finances ahead of the crucial Euro-2012 soccer championship, a costly event which Ukraine will co-host with Poland.

The IMF mission stated on Feb. 15 that though the economy performed well last year and the economic program supported by IMF loans had been broadly on track, more discussions would be held. In particular, agreement was yet to be reached on household gas price hikes. The mission said a more gradual schedule of hikes was agreed than planned earlier. Last year, the government promised to hike gas prices for households by 50 percent from April 2011, in addition to a 50 percent hike last August. It is not clear how the combined deficit of the government and the debt-ridden national oil and gas company Naftohaz Ukrainy would be narrowed to 3.5 percent this year as promised to the IMF without the April hike.

On Feb. 17, the IMF released on its website documents dated Dec. 10, 2010 containing Ukraine's obligations under the mutually agreed reform plan. The publication of the documents had been delayed by the IMF apparently at the government's request in order to avoid negative reactions in Ukraine as many of the reforms agreed with the IMF are likely to prove unpopular. The agreements with the IMF were reached in the wake of the popular protests against a new tax code last fall so the precaution was apparently justified. Now that more than two months have passed, it is clear than many obligations have not been met. The government promised a 5.5 percent state budget deficit in 2010, yet the target was exceeded. It pledged to approve pension reform by January 2011, however parliament plans to pass it only in March. The government admitted that Naftohaz's deficit would be reduced to 0.4 percent of GDP in 2011 rather than to zero as promised earlier. At the same time, the government pledged to hike household gas prices by 50 percent in April. However, the government made clear to the IMF mission this month that this plan was abandoned.

Ukraine's central bank reportedly rejected the IMF's advice that only one of the three mid-sized banks which were bailed out in 2009, Ukrhazbank, should be rescued. Instead, the government is going to revive at least two of these banks plus the large ailing bank Nadra. In order to rescue Nadra, the central bank plans an increase in the capital of the state-owned Oshchadbank so that Oshchadbank should issue a loan to the equivalent of $440 million to Nadra while the same sum should be contributed by private investors. Another large state-owned bank, Ukreximbank, should lend to Rodovid, which is in the worst condition among the three bailed-out banks. Later, Rodovid should be transformed into a "bad bank" for the toxic assets of Ukrgazbank, the Kyiv bank and possibly Nadra, while Kyiv would be merged with Ukrgazbank, according to the plan. Later on, IPO's would be conducted for several of those banks. The IMF has yet to approve the plan.

Central bank governor, Serhy Arbuzov, confirmed most of these developments in a recent interview. Arbuzov also said the IMF was recommending remedies which had been used elsewhere but could not be implemented in Ukraine. The government has invested over $2 billion in Rodovid, Ukrgazbank and Kyiv since 2009, but an audit conducted in late 2010 showed that more should be invested. Nadra has been in limbo since late 2008 while the central bank's plan has been to rescue it jointly with the energy and chemical tycoon Dmytro Firtash who co-owns the RosUkrEnergo (RUE) gas intermediary with Gazprom. The government has invested over $2 billion in Rodovid, Ukrgazbank and Kyiv since 2009, but an audit conducted in late 2010 showed that more must be invested. Nadra has been in limbo since late 2008 while the central bank's plan has been to rescue it jointly with the energy and chemical tycoon Dmytro Firtash who co-owns the RosUkrEnergo (RUE) gas intermediary with Gazprom. International and independent domestic experts have been against state participation in Nadra, arguing that either Firtash should rescue the bank on his own or Nadra should be liquidated as it will continue to drain public funds.

Firtash should have cash to rescue Nadra as RUE will receive 12 billion cubic meters (bcm) of gas from Naftohaz this year as emerged from the Dec. 10 documents released by the IMF. Last year, courts ruled that the former Ukrainian government illegally seized 11 bcm of gas from RUE in early 2009. Naftohaz was ordered to return the gas plus damages. Naftohaz started returning the gas to RUE last December and RUE will sell it in Europe. Meanwhile, former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko, who reportedly thwarted Firtash's intention to take over Nadra in early 2009, has opposed the new plan for Nadra. Tymoshenko predicted that the plan to help Firtash rescue Nadra with the help of Oshchadbank would spark a corruption scandal.

Joint Dinner Meeting of Ukrainian Professional and Business Association of Calgary and Ukrainian Professional and Business Club of Edmonton.

Edmonton will be hooked up by Skype
SPEAKER: Bohdan Romaniuk
TOPIC: The sixth annual commentary on the state of capital markets and the economy in general.
DATE: Thursday March 31, 2011
CALGARY PLACE: Danish Canadian Club, 727 11th Avenue SW
EDMONTON PLACE: Chateau Louis Conference Centre, 11727 Kingsway
6:00 PM: Cocktails , 6:45 PM: Dinner, 7:30 PM: Program
PRICE: $30 (Members), $40 (Non-Members/Guests, $25 (Senior Members (over 65) and Students).
Please confirm your attendance at this dinner meeting before Tuesday March 29. In Calgary by email <ucpba@yahoo.ca> or calling (403) 670-5477.
In Edmonton by email <ukrnews@shaw.ca>, or calling (780) 488-3693.

Budget 2011... **Building a better Alberta**

The 2011 provincial budget lays the right foundation for our future.

It includes increased investment in programs and services that matter most to Albertans – like health and education – and no new taxes.

It's a realistic – and responsible budget that holds the line on spending while providing for needed investment in hospitals, schools, roads and community facilities.

Budget highlights:

- $14.9 billion to improve access and implement Alberta's 5-Year Health Action Plan
- more funding for education
- $17.6 billion over three years to build and improve hospitals, schools, roads, affordable housing and community facilities
- $5.1 billion investment in municipal infrastructure over three years
- nearly $1 billion to support agriculture and rural development
- overall spending growth limited to 0.5%
- a surplus forecast for 2013 – 2014
- savings in the Sustainability Fund will be used to cover the forecast deficit

For more details visit **alberta.ca**

Government of Alberta

Alberta

The Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus

Enchanting the world since 1918

BOHDAN HERYAVENKO
Artistic Director and Conductor

1659 – The Year Ukraine Was Victorious, Moscow Trembled, and the Future Was Bright

КАПЕЛЯ БАНДУРИСТІВ

CALGARY
Thursday, May 12, 2011
Leacock Theatre
4825 Mount Royal Gate S.W.
7:30 p.m.

Tickets:
Mount Royal University Box Office
Phone: (403) 440-7770
www.mtroyal.ca/tickets

EDMONTON
Friday, May 13, 2011
Winspear Centre
Sir Winston Churchill Square
7:30 p.m.

Tickets:
Winspear Centre Box Office
Phone: (780) 428-1414
www.winspearcentre.com

WINNIPEG
Saturday, May 14, 2011
Jubilee Place
180 Riverton Avenue
7:30 p.m.

Tickets:
Ticketmaster
Phone: (204) 780-3333
www.ticketmaster.ca

Share your passion with us...
www.bandura.org